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CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF CINCINNATI

AND

REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

BY

CHARLES THEODORE GREVE, A. B., LL. B.

"History is Philosophy Teaching by Examples."

V. 2, Pt. 2

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was married, May 3, 1892, to Mary F. Veerkamp, whose father was a prominent manufacturer of the city, and to this union were born two children: Edward B., born May 28, 1893; and Mary Beatrice, who died in infancy. Ada Kate Loughead, the only surviving daughter of our subject, is living in Cincinnati with her mother. Charles Wilber Loughead, the only surviving son of our subject, is one of the prominent business men of Cincinnati. He was born November 13, 1867, and received his educational training in the public schools and Nelson's Business College. He went west in 1893, but in 1900 returned to his native city and established the dyeing and French dry cleaning business conducted by C. W. Loughead & Company, maintaining stores at No. 717 Race street, and Nos. 104-106 Court street. On November 20, 1890, he was married to Jeanette Bromley, a daughter of Robert Bromley, and they have one son, Wilber, born November 15, 1891.

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ROBERT F. LEAMAN.

To have lived so useful and eminent a life as to call forth both public and private commendation, is surely an example worthy of emulation. In recalling the valued citizens of Cincinnati who have attained this meed of praise, the name of the late Robert F. Leaman presents itself. A loyal soldier in the time of the country's need, a business man of the highest integrity, a promoter of all those things which go to the enlightenment and education of the masses, a sincere friend, delightful companion and a devoted husband and father,—such was the subject of this record.

Robert F. Leaman was born December 3, 1841, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Robert Fulton Leaman, who removed to Montgomery County, Ohio, when Robert was still quite young. He attended the academy at New Carlisle, Ohio, and later a high school in Dayton, Ohio, and also entered upon the reading of the law in that city. The outbreak of the Civil War interrupting his studies, with loyal enthusiasm he offered his services to his country, joining the 131st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served through the war as orderly sergeant of the color company. At the close of the war, he entered the employ and later became a partner in the great firm of Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle, and at a later date became a member of the firm of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Company, the largest school-book publishing house

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in the United States. He was particularly fitted for this line of business, being a man of literary tastes and acquirements, and in its legitimate operation he amassed a large fortune. Although a man of business, keen, alert and ready to meet competition, he was deeply interested in other matters and contributed generously of time and means to literary, charitable and social organizations. For many years Mr. Leaman thus represented the best citizenship of Cincinnati and is entitled to a place among the builders of its commercial and social prominence. He was president of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association; was one of the organizers of the Country Club; a valued member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati; and one of the directors of the Queen City Club.

On April 15, 1875, Mr. Leaman was married to Kate Phillips, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Samson) Phillips, the former a prominent iron merchant of Cincinnati. Four children were born to this union, of whom three are now living, as follows: Katherine, Thomas P. and Nellie P. Katherine Leaman married William G. Kittredg, son of Edward Kittredg, and they live at Cole's Ferry, Charlotte County, Virginia, where they own and operate a plantation; they have three children,—Virginia, Robert Leaman and Margaret Gray. Thomas P. Leaman, who is president of The Columbia Foundry, of Cincinnati, married Annabel Bragg, daughter of Charles and Ella (Spence) Bragg. Charles Bragg was a member of the school-book publishing house of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Company. Miss Nellie P. Leaman resides with her mother at the family residence, No. 425 Oak street, Cincinnati.

L. H. GRATIGNY, M. D.

L. H. Gratigny, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of Cincinnati, passed out of life at his home, No. 2525 Essex place, on March 7, 1902, after an illness of but five days, the immediate cause of death being congestion of the brain and cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Gratigny was born in 1840, and was a son of Louis Gratigny. He received careful preparation for both the dental and medical professions, and was graduated from Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio.

In the Civil War Dr. Gratigny entered the Union Army as assistant surgeon, and was assigned to the First Ohio Brigade. His skill soon re-

sulted in his promotion to surgeon in charge of the brigade, with the rank of major, and on March 25, 1865, he was appointed chief operating surgeon of the brigade. After the war, Dr. Gratigny resided until his death in Cincinnati where he was well and widely known, both personally and professionally.

Dr. Gratigny was married at Louisa, Kentucky, March 26, 1866, to DeQuinn Shannon, who came of good old Southern stock. They are survived by four children, as follows: Mrs. Harry Archey; Mrs. George Sawyer; Ralph, a chemist living in New York City; and Raleigh, who at present resides in California. A brother of our subject, Thaddeus Gratigny, lives in Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Gratigny was a Mason, being a member of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar.

W. W. GRANGER.

W. W. GRANGER, president of the Chamber of Commerce, ranks among the most prominent business men of Cincinnati, as he is interested in numerous enterprises. Mr. Granger, who is manager of the Union Grain & Hay Company, was elected councilman from the Second Ward in 1897, and having taken care of the interests of his constituents in a most creditable manner he was reelected in 1900 with a great majority. He is one of the directors of the Market National Bank and member and, at present, president of the Chamber of Commerce. At one time he was also president of the Grain, Hay & Flour Dealers' Association and treasurer of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His office is at the foot of Race street.

WILLIAM C. BILES.

WILLIAM C. BILES, who is at the head of the well known commission firm of William C. Biles & Company, is a substantial citizen of Cincinnati, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Biles was born at Quincy, Florida, October 26, 1857, and is a son of Alexander and Hannah J. (Kingsbury) Biles. His father was born in

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his mother in Lancaster, South Carolina, Our subject has been engaged in business in Cincinnati for a period of 20 years, and gradually worked up to his present high position in the business world.

On June 21, 1888, William C. Biles was united in marriage with Hannah Mary Webb, a daughter of John and Mary (Kingsworth) Webb. Her father was born at Frome, Somerset, England, and was 20 years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. Here he engaged in the wholesale and retail millinery business, and has grown to be one of the best known business citizens of Cincinnati. He is a man of charitable impulses, and through his many kindly acts has endeared himself to all who know him. Mrs. Biles is one of five children born to her parents, as follows: John B., who is engaged in the millinery business in New York City; Henry Storrs, who is at the head of the electrical department of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. W. Sims, of Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. Charles E. Sorin, of Cincinnati; and Hannah Mary, wife of our subject.

Mr. Biles is a prominent member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; and has always evinced a deep interest in the welfare and development of the city. He is a Mason and a member of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar.

JOHN C. MEYER, D. V. M.

John C. Meyer, D. V. M., died in this city January 16, 1899. Dr. Meyer was born September 13, 1824, in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland, and was left an orphan at the age of 11 years. His early education was obtained in Zurich and his veterinary schooling in Zurich, Stuttgart and Vienna, graduating from the college of this branch of medical science in the last named city, in 1846.

Five years later, Dr. Meyer came to the United States and began the practice of his profession at Reading, Pennsylvania, later going to Trenton, New Jersey. In 1859 he located in Cincinnati, being the pioneer veterinary surgeon in this city. His knowledge of his science was complete and during a long and successful practice, he was called upon for many operations of

a dangerous and delicate nature. His advice and services were often requested by owners of valuable animals and his success was so constant that he became noted all over the State.

In 1893 Dr. Meyer retired from active business. He was an honored member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the Ohio Veterinary Association, the Deutscher Literarischer Klub, the Deutscher Pionier Verein of Cincinnati and several benevolent associations. Dr. Meyer was survived by a widow and four daughters, and one son, J. C., Jr., who continues the business.

SAMUEL W. SMITH.

SAMUEL W. SMITH, for a number of years the senior partner in the business house of S. W. Smith & Company, of Cincinnati, and one of the city's pioneer business men, died at his home, on Gilbert avenue, November 29, 1897. He was born in Barrington, Bristol County, Rhode Island, January 24, 1816, and was a son of Samuel and Lucy (Armington) Smith, the former of whom died when his son was 10 years old.

At that early age there fell upon the lad the support of his mother, who was left with a family of six children, and hence his educational opportunities were limited. He worked faithfully on the neighboring farms until he was 16, and then decided to find a new field. At that time, Cincinnati was in its infancy, but it was to this point the youth's travels were directed. Embarking at Providence, in October, 1832, he went by water to Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburg, and then down the river to Cincinnati. He was strong and willing and soon found employment in a boat store on Front street, this deciding his future career. After remaining there for six years, he engaged in a flat-boat business for himself, and in 1840 removed his business to its later location, No. 29 Water street, at the same time entering upon a partnership with Richard G. Hunting. The business continued to enjoy great prosperity and in 1874 Mr. Smith retired, the possessor of ample means. He had watched the city, almost from its business beginnings, become a great commercial center, and took the deepest interest in its wonderful development.

In 1845 Mr. Smith was married to Mary Caroline Woolley, daughter of

John and Lydia Woolley. At her death she left five children, viz.: Rev. William A., who died in Seattle, Washington, in 1890; Edward W., of Kansas City; Lucy A.; Lydia D.; and Hon. Samuel W., judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton County, Ohio, who was elected in the fall of 1896, and reelected in the fall of 1901.

Mr. Smith avoided the arena of politics, but he was identified with many of the leading business enterprises of the city and served on many boards of directors. He was a faithful member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and was highly valued there, having been interested in it from the date of its organization, and frequently serving as one of its directors. He voted with the Republican party. Mr. Smith was a man whose personality made him a leading man in whatever circle he entered, and as he possessed sterling traits of character and a kind and charitable nature, he was both respected and beloved. With other pioneers, his memory will long be kept green.

ROLLA L. THOMAS, M. S., M. D.

Rolla L. Thomas, M. S., M. D., president of the National Eclectic Medical Association, who fills the chair of the principles and practice of medicine in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and is one of the associate editors of the *Eclectic Medical Journal,* is one of the leading exponents of the Eclectic medical school. He was born August 17, 1857, at Harrison, Hamilton County, Ohio, and is a son of Dr. Milton and Susan J. Thomas, the former of whom was a very eminent physican and medical instructor.

Dr. Thomas completed the common and high school courses at Harrison, and in the fall of 1874 entered De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, where he was graduated four years later; and three years later received the degree of Master of Science. After leaving the University, Dr. Thomas immediately entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and in June, 1880, received the degree of M. D. He returned to his native place and engaged in the practice of his profession until November 14, 1887, when he removed to Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, where he still resides, occupying beautifully appointed offices at No. 792 East McMillan street.

On January 27, 1887, Dr. Thomas delivered his first lecture as adjunct

professor of the principles and practice of medicine, an effort that immediately brought him into local prominence. In 1894 he was placed at the head of this important branch of the Institute's work, and this chair he still admirably fills. In addition to his lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute, he fills many appointments at other institutions and also attends to a large private practice. Dr. Thomas is well known to the medical world through his pen. He is one of the associate editors of that ably conducted paper, the *Eclectic Medical Journal,* and his late work, "The Practice of Medicine," has brought him approval from both the medical and the literary worlds. He is a prominent member of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association, and the National Eclectic Medical Association, of which he is at this writing president, being active and useful in all these organizations.

Dr. Thomas was married in July, 1880, to Sallie B. Cook, and has a beautiful home on Walnut Hills. For many years he has taken an active part in the Methodist Church and is a leading factor of the Sunday-school. Dr. Thomas is a man of genial nature and engaging personality and easily wins confidence and esteem.

WILLIAM J. MUNSTER.

William J. Munster, one of the well known business citizens of Cincinnati, who as public accountant has been identified with many public and private concerns, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 19, 1850, and is a son of Herman J. and Christine (Garrell) Munster. Our subject's parents were both born in Hanover, Germany, and after coming to America resided at St. Louis, Missouri, where the father of our subject was engaged in business as a builder and contractor. He died in 1861, having previously lost his wife.

William J. Munster was afforded a university training, graduating at the St. Louis University, in 1867. He then perfected himself in shorthand and for a number of years was stenographer for the Life Association of America. From 1871 to 1875 he served as chief clerk of the Board of Revision of Army Tactics, under General Schofield, and then came to Cincinnati in the capacity of bookkeeper for the Cincinnati Coffin Company, later

becoming its secretary and sales manager. In 1884 he embarked in business as a public accountant, his work embracing the investigation of accounts both public and private. After his scrutiny of the books of the City Infirmary Board and the Board of Public Works, reorganizations of both bodies took place. He has also audited and examined the books of the State, city and county offices and of many of the leading business houses. It was Mr. Munster who originated the system of accounts and vouchers which is now in general use, both in this and in many other municipalities. On June 1, 1893, Mr. Munster entered into partnership with Allen W. Dunning, formerly auditor and treasurer of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad. Mr. Munster has won the deserved confidence of the business world and enjoys a position of supremacy in his chosen profession.

Mr. Munster is a stockholder, director and secretary of The Julian & Kohenge Company, manufacturers of shoes, and also of The Overman & Schrader Cordage Company, both of which are among the largest manufacturing concerns in this vicinity.

Mr. Munster was married on March 16, 1872, to Catherine Layman, and a family of six children have been born to them, namely: Clara, Edwin, Oliver, Bessie, Howard and Garrell. The family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES B. WILBY.

Charles B. Wilby, a member of the Hamilton County bar and formerly a member of the law firm of Wilby & Wald, has offices in the Blymyer Building in Cincinnati and practices in all the courts. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 8, 1849, and is a son of Joseph H. and Mary (Hinman) Wilby. His father was a prominent business man of the city, the founder of the firm of Rawson, Wilby & Company, which was well known from 1850 to 1866.

Charles B. Wilby received his early education in private schools, in Chickering Institute, and as a student under Professor Bliss. He then attended Harvard University from which he was graduated in 1870. He entered upon the study of the law and in 1872 was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, having received instruction under such distinguished

men as Hon. Aaron Fyfe Perry, who was then a member of the firm of Perry & Jenney. After his graduation, Mr. Wilby taught school for two years, and also read law under the direction of Judge J. B. Walker and the firm of Sage & Hinkle. In September, 1876, he formed a law partnership with Gustavus H. Wald, a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. The firm of Wilby & Wald continued until the death of Mr. Wald in the summer of 1902, since which time our subject has practiced alone. The success he has attained is a matter of record, and the Supreme Court Reports of Ohio reveal his connection with many of the important cases tried in Cincinnati.

On June 3, 1879, Mr. Wilby was married to Harriet E. Mitchell, the daughter of that great lawyer, Thomas G. Mitchell, and the granddaughter of Judge Charles D. Coffin. Four children have blessed this union, namely: Mitchell, Martha Coffin, Joseph Clark and Mary Hinman. Mr. Wilby is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Harvard Club of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Civil Service Reform Association, the Literary Club of Cincinnati, Council of Reform League, National Civil Service Reform Association, New England Free Trade League, and a member of the executive committee of the American Anti-Imperialist League. For many years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Fresh Air Society, and for 25 years a member of the board of trustees of The Associated Charities of Cincinnati. Politically, Mr. Wilby is independent,—a Free Trader, a Lincoln Republican and an Anti-Imperialist.

JONATHAN D. HEARNE.

JONATHAN D. HEARNE, president of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, whose business achievements and solid services to the Queen City have for many years made his name an honored one, occupies a leading position among the city's financiers. Mr. Hearne was born August 7, 1829, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and is the third child of Cannon and Sallie (Owen) Hearne, and a grandson of Clement Hearne, who was a worthy representative of a distinguished family of the State of Delaware. Clement Hearne was married in Delaware to Keziah Cannon and together they journeyed, in 1795, into the wilds of Kentucky. He accumulated land near

the present town of Leesburg and died there in 1851. His son, Cannon Hearne, was born in 1798 in Kentucky, where he became a prominent and influential man. His death took place in 1839 when his son Jonathan was 10 years of age, his widow surviving but a short time.

Left an orphan at this early period of his life, Jonathan Hearne was soon thrown entirely upon his own resources. He grew to young manhood with the advantages that come to the farmer boy in the way of physical development, while his ambition led him to use his earnings to provide for himself mental stimulus such as a common country school course could not give. Varying farm duties with clerking in a country store, he reached the age of 17, and then apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade. In 1849 Mr. Hearne became chief salesman for the leading merchant of North Middletown, Kentucky, and the ability he displayed so attracted the approval of several of his relatives that they assisted him in the purchase of the stock of his employer. In a remarkably short time the young man had justified their faith in him by becoming the leading tradesman in the neighborhood, although still lacking some time of his majority. In 1857 he removed his business to Paris, in Bourbon County, where he successfully engaged in business until the outbreak of the Civil War disturbed the whole business and social fabric of the country.

This was indeed a crucial period in the life of Mr. Hearne, but the same calm judgment which he had heretofore displayed in the management of his personal and business affairs came to his aid now and enabled him, with the eye of patriotism, to see and follow the right path. In association with his friend, Hon. Garrett Davis, he took speedy and decisive steps to prove loyalty to the government, and assumed an attitude which gave courage and support where it was needed and thus contributed in saving his State from secession. Through the dark days which followed, he gave unwavering support to the Union cause. During 1861-62 Mr. Hearne retired from business, removing to Covington, Kentucky, where he still resides in one of the beautiful old homes of that city and where he and his family have long been most highly valued.

In Covington Mr. Hearne entered into a shoe business and later engaged in shoe manufacturing in Cincinnati, an enterprise which prospered and became an important industry of this city. In 1870 he was elected president of the branch at Covington of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, a position he

HON. OTTO PFLEGER.

later resigned, when he organized the City National Bank of Covington, a large and important financial institution. Mr. Hearne also accepted the presidency of the Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Company, a concern which furnishes cast-iron water and gas pipes to the largest cities of the West. In January, 1882, Mr. Hearne resigned the presidency of the City National Bank and also that of the Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Company and assumed the duties of president of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati. which position he has capably and becomingly filled ever since. This institution was organized in 1863, with a capital of $300,000, which, in 1871, after the purchase of the Ohio Valley Bank, was increased to $800,000. Shortly after Mr. Hearne accepted the presidency of this bank, it was entirely reorganized, with a capital of $1,600,000, and a surplus of $160,000.

In March, 1852, Mr. Hearne was united in marriage with Emily Duke Meyers, who is a daughter of Isaac and Caroline Meyers of Garrard County, Kentucky. Both Mr. Hearne and wife have long been prominent members of the Methodist Church of Covington. While his social life and family interests have centered in the old city of Covington, Mr. Hearne's business interests have been confined for many years to Cincinnati. For a long period he has been a valued member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and an important factor in the city's commercial development. Prominent alike in the business and social life of these sections of two States, Mr. Hearne is widely known and enjoys the acquaintance and close friendship of the leading citizens of both communities.

HON. OTTO PFLEGER.

Hon. Otto Pfleger, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Cincinnati, April 20, 1861, and is a son of John M. and Josephine (Emmert) Pfleger. His father, now deceased, founded the first German library of the city. His mother was a sister of the late Dr. F. L. Emmert.

Judge Pfleger was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, read law under the preceptorship of Judge Alphonso Taft, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School with the class of 1883. During the Garfield presidential campaign he did political reportorial work for the *Commercial*

Gazette. In the practice of the law he met with great success and gained high favor at the bar. He was made judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1898, was reelected in 1903, and is now presiding judge of his court. In the discharge of his duties he has displayed the same ability that has characterized his entire professional career.

October 27, 1886, Judge Pfleger was married to Margaret Fox, a daughter of Frederick Fox, who is a farmer of Highland County, Ohio. They have three children,—Lucie B., Marguerite and Robert Otto,—and reside in Clifton.

CHAUNCEY D. PALMER, M. D.

Few members of the medical profession in Cincinnati stand higher in public esteem and in private life than does the eminent physician and surgeon whose well known name opens this brief sketch of his life.

Dr. Palmer was born September 18th, 1839, at Zanesville, Ohio, and is the younger son of Micah and Harriet (Sherman) Palmer, both of whom were natives of New York State. He comes of illustrious ancestry; on his father's side he is descended from the older Dutch stock of New York; on his mother's side, his ancestry dates back to Revolutionary forebears, even to Roger Sherman, in a direct line.

Dr. Palmer, when a youth, accompanied his parents to Cincinnati and entered the public schools. He graduated from Woodward High School in 1857, and then became an educator himself for the two succeeding years. During this pediod of teaching in our public schools, he managed to save sufficient money to pay for his medical instruction in medical college and hospitals. His medical education was commenced in the office of Dr. John Davis of Cincinnati, and continued until he graduated with credit from the Medical College of Ohio, in 1862. He took private instruction, also, from Dr. W. H. Mussey and Dr. William Clendenin, of Cincinnati. As resident physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital, in the following year, he enjoyed a wide and varied experience, which was much increased subsequently during two years, as assistant surgeon, at the general army hospital, at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, during the last years of the Civil War.

On his return to private practice in Cincinnati, Dr. Palmer soon became actively engaged, especially in obstetrical service. In 1869, seven years

after graduation, he was appointed to the chair of obstetrics and the diseases of women in his alma mater,—the Medical College of Ohio,—a position formerly occupied conjointly by Profs. M. B. Wright and Theophilus Parvin, and he has filled that position in some capacity ever since, now 33 years. During this same interval, he has been a member of the gynecological staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital for five years; of the Cincinnati Hospital as obstetrician and gynecologist for some twenty years; and of the Presbyterian Hospital and the German Protestant Deaconess' Hospital for several years. He is now consulting gynecologist and obstetrician of these institutions.

Fond of medical composition, he has contributed numerous papers and essays in medicine and surgery, based on his personal experiences, among which may be mentioned: "Intra-Uterine Medication;" "Tapping for Ovarian Cysts,—its Dangers;" "Papilloma of the Female Bladder;" "An Unusual Case of Puerperal Septicaemia and Pyaemia, with Complete Recovery;" "The Unity of Medicine;" "The Present Status of Gynecology,—its Relations to General Medicine;" "The Obstetrical and Gynecological Uses of Electricity;" "The Early Diagnosis of Uterine Cancer;" "Laparotomy and Laparo-Hysterectomy for Uterine Fibroids;" "Dysmenorrhoea,—its Essential Nature and Treatment;" "What is the Best Management of Occipito-Posterior Positions of the Vertex;" "Inter-Menstrual Pain,—its Nature;" "The Urinary Secretion, in its Obstetrical and Gynecological Relations;" and "The Relation and Co-Relation of Gynecological and Nervous Diseases." The "American System of Gynecology" (1880) contains a lengthy contribution from him on "The Acute and Chronic Inflammatory Affections of the Uterus." Jewitt's "Text Book of Obstetrics," and the "American Text Book of Obstetrics" have his contributions, especially on the "Differential Diagnosis of Pregnancy and Abdominal Tumors." Keating and Coe's work on clinical gynecology has from him articles on the "Functional Diseases of the Uterus;" on the "Diseases of the Nervous System, Dependent on Disorders of the Pelvic Organs;" and on the "Remote Effects of Oophorectomy," etc. His studies and experiences have also led him to design a number of obstetrical and gynecological instruments, for special use in diagnosis and treatment.

Dr. Palmer has aimed to combine with his scientific knowledge and investigation the humanitarian sympathy of the tender, careful physician and

healer, an attribute which has made his services particularly grateful to his patients during an arduous, responsible life. Whatever properties he has accumulated in these years have come from his individual efforts as a physician and surgeon.

He is a valued member of all the city, county and State medical societies. He has been an earnest member of the American Gynecological Society since 1879. He has served as president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, and of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. He is still in active professional and professorial work in his profession.

Dr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Presbyterian Church in Avondale, in which delightful suburb their beautiful home is located, on the northwest corner of the Main and Forest avenues. They have been blessed with two sons. Elliott B. Palmer, born December 27th, 1870, graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1893, and from the Medical College of Ohio, in 1896. He was interne of the Cincinnati Hospital for 18 months, after which he spent one year in study in Goettingen, Berlin and Vienna. He had been in practice in Cincinnati for nearly two years, with excellent prospects for a brilliant future career in medicine, when he died. Dudley W. Palmer graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1899, and is now a member of the junior class in the Medical College of Ohio,—the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati.

BROOKS JOHNSON.

Brooks Johnson, who was long identified with the pork industry of Cincinnati and one of the city's largest dealers, as also one of her most charitable and highly esteemed citizens, died April 2, 1900, at the home of his son, Charles S. Johnson. The birth of Brooks Johnson occurred on August 3, 1817, in Greene County, Ohio, and he was a son of John and Judith (Faulkner) Johnson.

The Johnson family is of English extraction, descending on a maternal line from Sir Ashly Cooper, and it was founded in America by two brothers who settled in South Carolina. The ancestors of Brooks Johnson removed to Virginia prior to 1700, and in that State the name has been borne by many distinguished citizens. In 1806, the paternal grandmother of Mr. Johnson,

a widow with six little children, the youngest of whom was born six weeks after the death of his father, left Virginia and moved to Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio. A few years later, she removed to Greene County, where she entered land in the vicinity of the present town of Jamestown, which, with the assistance of her sons, she cleared, improved and later brought to a high state of cultivation. She was a woman of great force of character and, under hard conditions, reared her family to be intelligent, useful members of society. Six years before Mrs. Johnson had left Virginia, a Slave State, to find a home in Ohio, a Free State, David Faulkner, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Johnson, had also removed to Waynesville, Ohio, and for the same reason. They all belonged to the Society of Friends and were unalterably opposed to human slavery. From such upright ancestry came Brooks Johnson. He was the eldest born of his parents' seven children, the only survivor being Mrs. Charles F. Coffin, of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Coffin was born in 1825 and has devoted her long and beautiful life to philanthropic labors. Through the persevering efforts of herself and husband, most remarkable improvements have been made in the management of prisons and insane asylums, both in the United States and in Europe, Mrs. Coffin in many cases having been the first woman ever admitted across the thresholds of penal institutions. Laws have been passed through her intervention, and her beautiful theory that "there is no human being who will not respond to real sympathy" is being more and more recognized in the attempted reformation of criminals.

Mr. Johnson grew up a farmer boy, obtained his education in the local schools, and, like his brothers, became an excellent farmer. About 1850 he decided to locate in Cincinnati, where he had for a long time disposed of large amounts of live stock. He had the business foresight which led him to engage in what was then a comparatively small industry, the packing of pork, establishing the firm of Johnson & Pence. From small beginnings the business increased until his products found a market all over the land, and for years as packer, trader and later, as broker, he was very prominently known in Cincinnati. For more than a half century he was a valued member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Johnson's enterprise and quick conception of business possibilities made him unusually successful, the temporary financial embarrassments which meet every large speculator not bringing to him any dismay or even

discouragement. He took pleasure in business pursuits and the large and important enterprises which developed from his small beginnings stand as monuments to his energy, industry and solid business qualities. Of a particularly genial nature, he was both respected and beloved, and for many years was known to his coworkers as "Uncle Brooks," a term of affection he appreciated. He was one of the most charitable of men, giving to those in need without ostentation, and with no thought of reward. Like other members of his family, he retained his birthright membership in the Society of Friends.

In 1842 Mr. Johnson was married to Lydia Burson, who died in 1850, leaving one son who died in early manhood, and one daughter, who is now Mrs. B. J. Goodin, of Delhi, Ohio. In 1853 Mr. Johnson was married to Mary Stroud, who died in 1893, leaving one son, Charles S. Johnson, a prominent citizen and business man of this city, a member of the firm of N. B. Thompson & Company, sugar brokers.

Mr. Johnson's remains were interred in the beautiful Spring Grove Cemetery.

HON. JOHN ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

Hon. John Alexander Caldwell, formerly mayor of Cincinnati and late a Member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of Ohio, is now judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County. He was born at Fair Haven, Preble County, Ohio, April 21, 1852, and is a son of Alexander P. and Sarah (Pinkerton) Caldwell, both of whom were natives of Preble County, the former of Scotch and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent.

Judge Caldwell received a common school education at Fair Haven, and was for a time thereafter engaged in school teaching. He read law under the preceptorship of the late Col. C. W. Moulton, of the law firm of Moulton, Johnson & Levy, and matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1876, and then taught public school in Green township for two years. In 1878 he began the practice of the law in the office of Moulton, Johnson & Levy, and in 1881 was elected city prosecutor on the Republican ticket, an office to which he was reelected in 1883, being one of the three men on the Republican ticket saved from defeat. In

1885 he ran for Police judge against Judge Fitzgerald and suffered the only defeat he has ever known. In 1887 he measured strength with the same opponent and was elected Police judge by a handsome majority. In 1886 he was chosen a delegate from Ohio to the first convention of National Republican Clubs, and was appointed a member of the executive committee. A year later he was unanimously chosen president of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, and in 1888 was elected to the United States Congress from the Second Congressional District of Ohio. He was reelected to that office by a greatly increased majority in 1890, and again in 1892. His constituency has never been more ably represented in that body. He was an untiring worker for all that would benefit his district as well as his country. One of his most laudable achievements was the rescue from the committee of the various anti-lottery bills, which he united into one containing the best provisions of all, and secured the passage of the bill after a long, hard fight. He was a member of the committee on post offices and postroads, and on railways and canals. He presented a bill to prevent desecration of the American flag and revived the enterprise of building the Miami and Erie Ship Canal. In 1894 he was elected mayor of Cincinnati, resigning his office in Congress in order to accept. He proved one of the best executives the city has ever had, every department of the municipality being stimulated and benefited by his wise administration. After the expiration of his term in office, he resumed the practice of the law and continued until 1901, when he was elected to the Common Pleas bench.

Judge Caldwell was married in December, 1876, to Anna Eversull, a daughter of John Eversull of Mount Airy, and they have three children: John A., Jr.; Bessie; and Robert. Judge Caldwell is a 32nd degree Mason; a member of the K. of P.; I. O. O. F.; A. O. U. W.; K. of H.; and National Union. He and his family reside on Hamilton pike in the 25th Ward.

GIDEON CAMDEN WILSON.

A leading member of the Cincinnati bar, a man prominent in public affairs and an influential citizen is to be found in Gideon Camden Wilson.

Mr. Wilson was born February 15, 1854, in Licking County, Ohio, and is a son of Daniel D. and Susan (O'Bannon) Wilson, both natives of Vir-

ginia, where their ancestors had established themselves in colonial days. In 1851 Daniel D. Wilson, the father, located in Licking County, Ohio, where for many years he followed farming and was one of the substantial and eminently respected citizens of that county.

The education of Gideon Camden Wilson was begun in the common schools of Licking County and Newark, Ohio, and finished at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. Deciding to adopt the profession of the law, he entered upon its study under Judge Charles H. Kibler, a noted jurist, in the city of Newark, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio in December, 1875. One year was spent in the practice of the law at Newark, after which, in January, 1877, Mr. Wilson came to Cincinnati, where, since that time, he has pursued the practice of his chosen profession with marked ability and success.

In 1879 Mr. Wilson was elected a member of the Cincinnati Board of Education, of which he proved a valuable member. Mr. Wilson soon became prominent in politics and early became influential in the councils of the Democratic party. Many offices have been urged for his acceptance and in November, 1899, without solicitation on his part, he was elected county solicitor on the Democratic ticket, defeating the Republican candidate, Hon. William Rendigs, who had entered the field for a second term. On account of Mr. Wilson's personal popularity, this election was most satisfactory to both parties, and his services to the county have proved the propriety of such a choice. Mr. Wilson is connected in a legal way with many of the large city corporations and is consulting counsel for many large estates. He has been for a long period the attorney for the Tax Payers' Association of Cincinnati.

In 1875 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Louisa A. Rissler, a daughter of Dr. S. D. Rissler, of Newark, Ohio, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Robert R., who is associated with his father in the practice of the law; Ruth E., Mary L. and Susan J. Mr. Wilson and family are devoted Episcopalians, being members of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, of which parish he has been a member of the vestry for the past 12 years. Although his life has been filled with business cares and great responsibilities, Mr. Wilson has found time to turn aside and efficiently serve the Protestant Episcopal Church as one of its trustees for the Diocese of Southern Ohio and as president of the Episcopal Church Club of Cincinnati. His fraternal

connection is with the Knights of Pythias, while socially he belongs to the Duckworth Club and Sons of the American Revolution, both of which he has efficiently served as president. He is a man of versatile gifts, a sound lawyer, a believer in old-time integrity of character, a first class citizen and a valued member of Cincinnati's social life.

ERWIN O. STRAEHLEY, M. D.

Few physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati entered upon the practice of their noble profession with such *éclat* as did Dr. Erwin O. Straehley, who, with the admiration of his fellow students, and to the delight of his instructors, carried off the leading prizes at his graduation March 7, 1889, at the Medical College of Ohio. These coveted prizes included the Gold Medal (Faculty prize), Prof. P. S. Conner's prize on surgery and Prof. Joseph Ransohoff's prize on anatomy. In his subsequent career, Dr. Straehley has not disappointed his friends, being considered one of the eminent men of his profession in this city.

Dr. Straehley was born September 25, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of John and Regina (Oesper) Straehley, the former of whom was born in 1838 in Germany, and the latter in 1840, in Cincinnati. For many years John Straehley has been engaged in the mercantile business in this city and is one of the old and honored residents. The mother of Dr. Straehley died in 1892. There were nine children in the parental family.

A bright student in the common schools, Erwin Straehley became a marked one in the Woodward High School and graduated with great credit from its classical department on June 5, 1886. Three years of close study at the Medical College of Ohio resulted in his brilliant graduation there, after which he took up various lines of city work where he would be enabled to closely study general diseases, and an appointment as resident physician at the City Work House was accepted, but was later resigned after plans were made for extended study in Europe. For 10 months he was permitted to be the assistant to Professor Matterstock's polyclinic in the University of Wurzburg. He then went to Strasburg and attended the lectures of eminent scientists there for four months, and then went to Vienna, visiting also Paris, Brussels and Cologne, and spent a year in the famous Austrian city.

Prior to returning to Cincinnati, he visited Kiel on the Baltic Sea, London and different parts of Ireland, carrying with him the keen perceptions and the educated eye of the trained physician. Thus equipped by nature, study and travel, it is not remarkable that Dr. Straehley enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He belongs to the various leading medical organizations of city, county and State, has served as assistant health officer and is examining physician for some of the largest insurance companies and fraternal orders.

On September 21, 1892, Dr. Straehley was married to Carrie L. Miller, who is a daughter of William and Caroline Miller, both of whom were born in Germany. Both the Doctor and wife belong to the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican. Dr. Straehley resides at No. 812 Dayton street, Cincinnati, where he also has his office.

HON. GEORGE F. OSLER.

Hon. George F. Osler, president of the Hamilton County League of Villages, formerly mayor of Hyde Park, and a member of the well known law firm of Archer & Osler, is one of the prominent men of the county. Mr. Osler was born in 1863 on his father's farm in Muskingum County, Ohio, and is a son of Eli and Nancy Osler, natives of Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, Pennsylvania, respectively.

Mr. Osler completed his early studies under Dr. W. O. Thompson, now president of the Ohio State University, at the age of 17 years, and began life as a teacher. Two years later he attended the Lebanon Normal School, and had as classmate C. B. Hill, Secretary of State of Kentucky, and Frank Milligan, auditor of Logan County, Ohio. He then entered Muskingum College and was there graduated in 1885. After a few more years of teaching, Mr. Osler entered the Cincinnati Law School, completed the two years' course in one year, and gained immediate admission to the bar, where he was very soon recognized as a brilliant young advocate. Until the election of Judge Aaron McNeill to the Insolvency Court, Mr. Osler was associated with the firm of Archer & McNeill, later becoming the junior member of the firm of Archer & Osler, whose offices are very pleasantly situated in the Atlas Bank Building.

Mr. Osler owns a handsome residence on Berry avenue, Hyde Park, and two years ago he was honored by an election to the office of mayor of the village. As a politician he stands very high. Both professionally and politically he has a wide circle of adherents and admirers. Mr. Osler's wife died in 1896, leaving one son, Archer F., who resides with his father.

In the fall of 1903 Mr. Osler was nominated on the Republican ticket from Columbia township to the State House of Representatives. He is in every sense of the word a self made man, having worked his way up from a lowly station to one of wealth, responsibility and influence.

HON. HENRY HAACKE.

Hon. Henry Haacke, the eminent editor and proprietor of the *Cincinnati Volksfreund,* who was equally distinguished as journalist, lawyer and linguist, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia and passed out of life December 22, 1903, at his beautiful home, No. 2922 Reading road, Avondale. Mr. Haacke was born in Schwerin-Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1832.

An accomplished scholar at the age of 18 years, Mr. Haacke made his way to Hamburg and demonstrated there his ability as a writer on current events in the leading newspapers of that city. Of brilliant natural mental endowment, all intellectual work attracted him, and in a surprisingly short time he mastered the professions of law and medicine. He seemed particularly gifted in the study of languages and acquired a knowledge of the German, English, French, Spanish, Dutch and Swedish tongues so that he was capable of speaking and conversing as well as reading these languages, while of almost every other he had a partial understanding. In 1851 he removed to Canada, and for several years filled the position of Parliamentary writer on the *Montreal Star,* his gifts as a French scholar making him a valuable acquisition. Coming to Cincinnati in 1856, he first taught the French and German classes at the old Woodward High School, and subsequently graduated in this city with high honors from the Medical College of Ohio. Later he became a partner of Judge Alphonso Taft in the practice of the law.

Although uniformly successful in every direction in which he applied his talents, journalism always retained its fascination for him, and in 1872 he took advantage of the opportunity to purchase the great German news-

paper which he so ably edited until his death. In politics he was in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, but was of a type far removed from the ordinary politician, his only public service being one term as a member of the Board of Supervisors. He was for several years a member of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati.

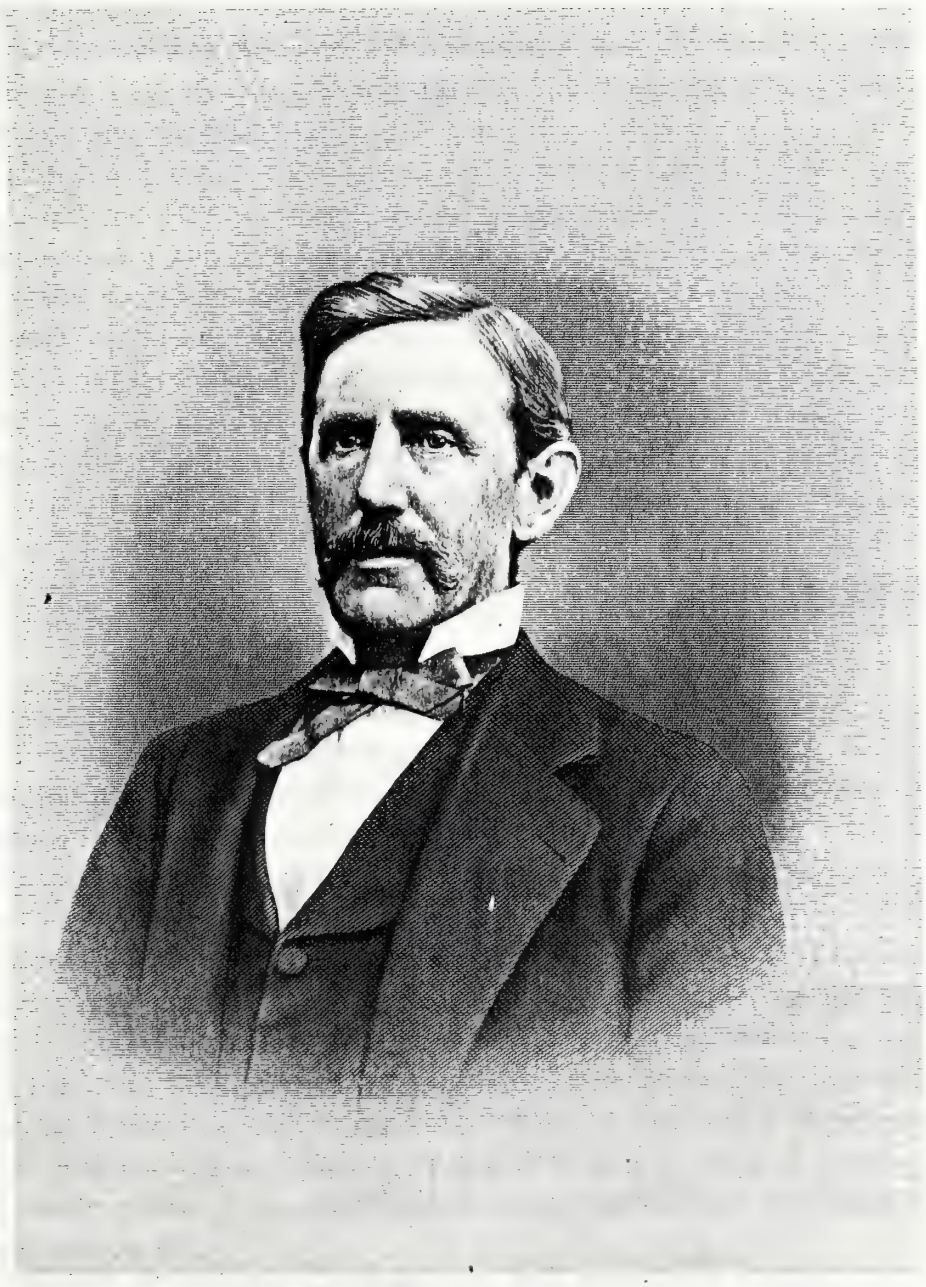
One daughter, Tillie, is the survivor of Mr. Haacke's first marriage, to Elizabeth Otte. His second marriage was to Mary O'Hearn, who is survived by two sons and two daughters: Raymond H., Amandus O., Augusta M. and Marie C. The third marriage of Mr. Haacke was to Catherine Tepker, who is a daughter of Antonio and Elizabeth (Wibold) Tepker, natives of Germany. Mrs. Haacke still survives, with three daughters: Agnes C., Helen C. and Elizabeth A. In the disposition of his extensive estate, Mr. Haacke displayed much wisdom, and confidence in the judgment and ability of his widow, who was named his executrix.

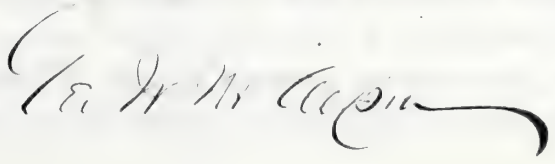
Few newspaper men throughout the Ohio Valley have been better known or more admired for their conception of true journalism than the late editor of the *Volksfreund*. He was a valued member of all the leading German fraternal and benevolent organizations of the city, and in many of them was the leading spirit. Throughout his long career of far reaching usefulness, he was always a man of note, possessing, as he did, the social qualities which ease and sweeten life, and those manly attributes and high ideals that command admiration and reverence.

AUGUST W. BRUCK.

August W. Bruck, an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 8, 1860, and is a son of Nicholas and Christina (Walter) Bruck. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and his mother was a native of Baden, Germany; both came to America with their respective parents, locating near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. There they were married, and in 1862 moved to Cincinnati, where Mr. Bruck was employed in the City Water Works for many years. The father died in 1892, and his widow is still living.

August W. Bruck attended the public schools and Entrup's Academy, after which he learned type-setting. He was employed for a time by the





Cincinnati Star and later by the *Cincinnati Enquirer*. While holding cases on the latter paper, he began the study of the law, later entered the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated with the class of 1885. He then began the practice of his profession with ex-Judge T. A. O'Connor, with whom he continued until the latter's death. He was then associated with Hon. John A. Caldwell until the latter's election to the bench of the Common Pleas Court. Mr. Bruck was identified actively in two campaigns with the Labor party, in the first as a candidate for a seat on the Superior Court bench, and in the second for the Probate judgeship. With these exceptions, his political affiliations have always been Democratic. He was for a period of four years title examiner for the B. of A. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Elm Street Club and the Musik-Verein. For several years he was an officer of Typographical Union, No. 3. Mr. Bruck is married and the father of a boy, and resides with his family on Dayton street. Mr. and Mrs. Bruck are members of the Presbyterian Church.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON McALPIN.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MCALPIN, whose death took place April 20, 1890, was at that time the oldest wholesale dry goods merchant, in term of years, in Cincinnati, and was widely known all over the State for his honorable business methods and for his integrity of character. Mr. McAlpin was born in Cincinnati, July 4, 1827, and was appropriately named after the father of his country. He was a son of Andrew and Margaret (Merrie) McAlpin, the former of whom was born in 1793, in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Cincinnati in 1817. The latter was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and came with her parents to Cincinnati in 1804. She survived her husband 13 years, dying in her 78th year. Andrew McAlpin was an old business man of Cincinnati, a manufacturer and dealer in furniture and also in hardware, his death in 1863 closing a long, successful and honorable business life.

George W. McAlpin was given the best educational advantages the city afforded and completed the courses of study at Woodward High School and Cincinnati College. In 1842 he began his business career, at that time entering the wholesale dry goods house of John Taylor, the firm later becom-

ing Taylor & Ellis, and there he remained until 1850, during this period acquiring that thorough knowledge of mercantile and commercial trade which contributed to his later success. In 1850 he was admitted to partnership, the firm name changing then to John W. Ellis & Company, later to Ellis, McAlpin & Company, still later to McAlpin, Polk & Hibbard, then to McAlpin, Polk & Company, and then to Geo. W. McAlpin & Company. This firmly established business was discontinued soon after his death, and others have since organized the retail establishment that is now conducted under the style of The Geo. W. McAlpin Company in the imposing quarters erected for it on Fourth street. Mr. McAlpin devoted the best energies of his life to the upbuilding of this great business which had its foundation built upon the rock of business integrity. It is now and long has been one of the largest in the country and its trade relations extend to every land where the flag of commerce floats. Mr. McAlpin accumulated one of the largest fortunes in Cincinnati and it was his pride and joy that it bore only the stamp of honest methods and fair dealing. Aside from his mercantile interests, Mr. McAlpin was interested in other enterprises and for 15 years was a stockholder in, and one of the directors of, the First National Bank of Cincinnati. A large oil painting of Mr. McAlpin adorns the walls of this bank. He was for five years a trustee of Lane Theological Seminary and for a like time a director of Spring Grove Cemetery. He was deeply interested in the various charities of the city and particularly so in the Orphan Asylum, of which he was the treasurer for 10 years.

Mr. McAlpin's interest in the progress and development of the city was constant and during his 15 years of service as a member of the City Council his advice and influence always favored movements looking to permanent and substantial results. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce and was one of its most valued members. In politics he was a Republican, but no politician. For many years he was an elder in the Clifton Presbyterian Church, in which beautiful and aristocratic suburb his home was located; he had previously been an elder in the Seventh Presbyterian Church on Broadway, also in the Mount Auburn Presbyterian Church.

On July 2, 1850, Mr. McAlpin was married to Emily Louisa Spining, a daughter of Pierson A. Spining, a prominent merchant of Springfield, Ohio. The following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. McAlpin, all of whom are deceased: William Barkalow, who married Harriet Woodruff; James

Andrew; Pierson Spining; and Emily Spining, who was the wife of Arthur Stem. Mrs. McAlpin still resides in the elegant family home at No. 318 Lafayette avenue, Clifton. A portrait of the subject of this brief sketch may be found on a foregoing page in proximity to this.

J. HENRY FRENCH.

The sudden death of J. Henry French at his beautiful home at No. 974 Dana avenue, Avondale, in November, 1903, removed from the business and social circles of Cincinnati one whose long association with them had brought him worldly wealth and the highest measure of esteem.

Mr. French came of New England ancestry, and his birth took place in 1828, at Derby, Connecticut. In seeking wider business opportunities, he left his native place in boyhood and located for a time at Granville, Ohio, from which place, in 1849, he came to Cincinnati. After a short season in the dry goods business, he became connected with the great grain firm of Tweed, Sibley & French, as its junior member, with which firm he was identified until 1874. Business prospects attracted him to Chicago, where he became very actively interested in the grain trade, and was there honored by election to the presidency of the Chicago Board of Trade. After successfully competing with the business giants of the Windy City, he returned to Cincinnati to resume old social associations and to establish here his permanent home. He was warmly welcomed and soon after accepted the position of treasurer of The Procter & Gamble Company, an office he held until his death. Mr. French's record as a business man was one of success, and in no small way was he successful on account of his careful attention to every obligation and his constant recognition of all the relationships of commercial life.

On September 20, 1853, Mr. French was united in marriage with Catherine C. Smith, who was born in Vermont of Kentucky and Vermont parentage. Mrs. French still survives, with their three children, viz.: Herbert G., who is assistant treasurer of The Procter & Gamble Company; Harry D., who is in the piano business in Chicago; and Mrs. Charles E. Cate, of Cleveland, Ohio.

While Mr. French was highly esteemed by all who knew him on account

of his sterling characteristics and gentle courtesy, he was more than usually beloved in his immediate family. The celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. French, which occurred in September last, was an occasion which will remain a comforting and sweet memory with his children. Although never ostentatious in his giving, he was a man of many charities, in many cases selecting the Episcopal Church as his medium. Since boyhood he was one of its consistent members and for years was closely identified with Christ Church. Among those who came to pay a last tribute to his memory at Spring Grove Cemetery, were the leading citizens of Cincinnati, many of whom had been his friends from young manhood.

FRANKLIN T. CAHILL.

FRANKLIN T. CAHILL, an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in this city, September 18, 1859, and is a son of John F. and Cynthia (Clark) Cahill and grandson of James Cahill.

James Cahill was a native of Ireland and became a linen manufacturer of considerable means. He came to America in 1820; looking about for a satisfactory place of business and residence, he passed Cincinnati by as too small and unpromising a place, and located in Rising Sun, Indiana. He later returned to Hamilton County, Ohio, settling on a farm in Delhi township, where he resided until 1876, when he died at the remarkable age of 103 years. His brother, Rev. D. W. Cahill, D. D., was one of the most distinguished Roman Catholic divines and orators of the first half of the 19th century.

John F. Cahill was born at Rising Sun, Indiana, and in time became a prosperous merchant in Cincinnati. In 1869 he purchased a farm in Delhi township, where he resided until 1880, then returned to Cincinnati, where he has since lived. He married Cynthia Clark, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, of old New England stock, being a second cousin of Franklin Pierce, President of the United States. She died in 1883.

Franklin T. Cahill received his early education under private tutors and at St. Xavier College. Determining to enter the legal profession, he read law in the office of Stephen Coles and attended Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has since practiced with unvarying success. He is a Republican in

politics, but has never been a seeker for political honors. He is a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club, and the Cincinnati Art Club. He was for several years professor of medical jurisprudence in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. Mr. Cahill's brother, Rev. Casper B. Cahill, is pastor of St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, of Cincinnati.

JAMES W. LEAHY, M. D., D. D. S.

The death of Dr. James W. Leahy, on September 20, 1903, at his home, No. 14 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, removed from this city a very prominent man in his profession. He was born in Cincinnati in 1868.

Dr. Leahy was reared and educated in Cincinnati, entering upon the practice of dentistry in 1890, soon drawing a large part of the most lucrative trade of the city. His skill became noted and for a number of years he was a member of the faculty of the Cincinnati Dental College. For a long time he was regarded as the leading professional man in his line in this part of the State.

Dr. Leahy was also held in high regard by various fraternal orders in which he had taken an active part. He was a prominent Elk and was also a member of the Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Institute and the Independent Order of Foresters. The funeral services were under the auspices of these orders, and were of the most impressive character. A consistent member of St. Francis Xavier Church, requiem high mass was sung and his remains were laid away in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Thus at a comparatively early age passed away one who will long be recalled with tender memories, for he was honorable and trustworthy in business and was kind, generous and thoughtful in fraternal and family relations.

GEN. SAMUEL FENTON CARY.

Gen. Samuel Fenton Cary was born at the head of Main street in Cincinnati, February 18, 1814. His father, William Cary, came to Ohio from New Hampshire in 1802. His mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Fenton, was a native of New York State and came west in 1805.

Samuel Fenton was the youngest of three sons. The eldest, Freeman G., became a noted educator and was the founder of Farmers' College, College Hill, now the Ohio Military Institute. When the subject of this sketch was six weeks old his parents removed to College Hill, then an unbroken wilderness. He received his early education in the neighborhood school, and at 17 entered Miami University where he graduated in 1835. He was made a Doctor of Laws by his alma mater. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1837, and formed a law partnership with Hon. William B. Caldwell, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Samuel F. Cary was elected to the Supreme Court bench by the Legislature of this State, when only a few weeks over the legal age, but owing to his large private practice he declined the honor. His political career began from the time he left college. At the age of 22 he stumped Ohio and Indiana for Gen. William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate for President. He was chief of staff of three Governors of Ohio, was paymaster general of the Ohio troops during the Mexican War, appointed by Governor Bartley and reappointed by Governor Bebb; he then received his title of general. He became a Republican at the breaking out of the Civil War and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention when Lincoln was nominated for the second term. During the Civil War he devoted his time and his talents to the work of raising recruits for the Union Army, and Governor Morton of Indiana said he did more to stir up the patriotism of the North and had raised more troops through his fiery eloquence than any 10 men in the country.

General Cary was assistant provost marshal of Cincinnati at the time an attack was expected from Gen. Kirby Smith's brigade. At the close of the war, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Cincinnati district, but afterward resigned. He was elected as an independent candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Ohio in 1867 and was the only Republican member of the House that voted against the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. In 1876 General Cary was the Greenback candidate for Vice-President of the United States with Peter Cooper at the head of the ticket. The year previous he was on the ticket with Governor Allen, for Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

Early in life General Cary consecrated himself to the advancement of the temperance cause. He was elected most worthy patriarch of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance in 1848. In 1870 he went to England

and for 10 months lectured on temperance and the "Rights of Labor." He edited several magazines devoted to the temperance cause and for years wrote able articles for the daily press on the money question and other economic subjects. He was the author of the "Cary Memorials" and extended genealogy of the Cary family. He was a life member of the Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution. He was one of the founders and for 50 years a member of the College Hill Presbyterian Church. He was twice married. His first wife was M. Louise Allen, and a daughter of this marriage, Mrs. Sayre, still lives on College Hill. The second wife, Lida Stilwell, survived him three years, and left two children: S. F. Cary, Jr., of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* staff and Miss Jessie Cary.

General Cary died at his home on College Hill September 29, 1900. His last public address was at the unveiling of the Harrison Monument in this city in 1895. Alice and Phoebe Cary, the authors, were his cousins, and were reared in the same neighborhood. He was an orator with few equals and no superior. The absolute honesty and irreproachable private character of General Cary was acknowledged by his most bitter political opponents, and that he did not achieve greater political honors was due to his firm adherence to principles rather than party, and his strong advocacy of unpopular reforms.

JAMES GILMORE.

James Gilmore, whose death occurred July 12, 1897, was one of the foremost retired capitalists of Cincinnati. He was actively and conspicuously connected with the financial circles of the city, for many years as the head of the banking house of James Gilmore & Company, until he withdrew from the banking business, December 2, 1878. He was born at Bridgehampton, Long Island, September 21, 1814, and was a son of Gurdon R. and Phoebe (Sandford) Gilmore, the former of whom was born at Bailieborough, County Cavan, Ireland, and the latter at Bridgehampton, Long Island.

In 1821 Gurdon R. Gilmore and his brother John Gilmore removed to Cincinnati and established the earliest private banking house in this city, under the firm name of J. & G. R. Gilmore. It was located on Main street, on the West Side and its site can yet be noted. On October 21, 1832, Mr. Gilmore died, a victim of cholera.

Prior to the death of his father, Mr. Gilmore of this sketch entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1834. He then entered upon the study of the law, but he was encouraged by his uncle to take up his father's banking interests, and on January 1, 1840, he established his banking house which he continued to personally manage until his retirement from activity in 1878. During this long career in business, Mr. Gilmore sustained a character for ability and uprightness, and was identified with much of the growth and development of Cincinnati.

On July 8, 1842, Mr. Gilmore was married to Mary Jane Stibbs, of Cincinnati, and five children were born to this union, of whom his son Virgil G. was the last to be associated with him in business. Virgil G. Gilmore is ranked as one of Cincinnati's leading men; he served as French consular agent in Cincinnati from 1876 to 1885. He resides with his family at the Hotel Alms, Walnut Hills, having retired from active business pursuits. They are very prominent in the social life of Cincinnati. Clarence D. Gilmore, brother of Virgil G., was also associated with his father, James Gilmore, in the banking business. He died March 16, 1890. A grandson of our subject, who carries his name, James Gilmore, is a son of Virgil G. Gilmore. James Gilmore is one of the leading architects of this city, being a partner of J. W. McLaughlin in the firm of McLaughlin & Gilmore. James Gilmore was born in Cincinnati, and at an early age evinced a liking for the profession of an architect, being sent abroad at the age of 10 years to prepare himself for his present profession. He graduated from the technical schools of Florence, Italy, the University of Pisa and the School of Application of Engineers in Rome.

CHARLES H. FOERTMEYER, M. D.

Charles H. Foertmeyer, M. D., one of the prominent and skilled medical practitioners of Cincinnati, was born March 1, 1841, in Bohnhorst, Hanover, Germany, and is a son of D. F. and Doris (Mente) Foertmeyer, the former of whom was born March 10, 1798, and the latter, July 28, 1801. The father was a man of education and ability and was well known in his own locality as an educator and as an organist. His death occurred May 24, 1861. His parents were Wilhelm and Louisa (Mell) Foertmeyer, the

GEN. THOMAS TINSLEY HEATH.

former of whom learned the tailoring trade. Wilhelm Foertmeyer's father served in the army of the King of Hanover, holding the rank of lieutenant of artillery and won distinction at the battle of Dettinger in 1743, when 35,000 English and Hanoverians defeated the French army of 60,000.

Dr. Foertmeyer obtained his early education at Bohnhorst, and after coming to America studied pharmacy and later entered upon the study of medicine with the late Dr. C. A. Miller, of Cincinnati. In the spring of 1872 he was graduated at the Medical College of Ohio and immediately opened an office for general practice, on Mill street, Cincinnati. He has met with great success and is well known in the city, county and State. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society and for years he has been the medical examiner of the Knights of Honor, to which he belongs. He has honorably and efficiently filled other positions, and during 1878-79 he was medical examiner of the insane at the Probate Court.

On February 3, 1868, Dr. Foertmeyer was married to Rose Rentz, daughter of Sebastian and Cecelia Rentz, of Cincinnati. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party.

GEN. THOMAS TINSLEY HEATH.

Gen. Thomas Tinsley Heath, distinguished as lawyer and soldier, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born at Xenia, Ohio, March 10, 1835, and is the eldest son of the late Rev. Uriah and Mary Ann (Perkins) Heath. His paternal and maternal ancestors were soldiers in the Revolution, and his father was a major in the militia of Ohio.

Rev. Uriah Heath was one of the leading Methodist ministers in the Ohio Conference, was a champion and advocate of higher education, an ardent Abolitionist, possessed of one of the best libraries in the State, and successively filled the pulpit in some of the most desirable towns and cities in Ohio. He was a trustee of Ohio University at Athens, and also of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware.

Thomas Tinsley Heath was named after Judge Tinsley, the law preceptor of Henry Clay. He was always a student, even in his younger days, and in the preparatory department of Marietta College, Maxwell's Academy,

received the first prize. He excelled in athletic sports as well, being very fond of skating, swimming, baseball, hunting and riding. In leisure moments and during vacations he indulged his natural bent for mechanics, making wagons, sleds, book-cases, etc., and taking a turn at the tailor's, blacksmith's, harnessmaker's and carpenter's trades. Before he was out of school, he surveyed and platted a town and with his own hands built a dwelling house. Upon his father's removal from Marietta to Columbus District, he matriculated in Ohio Wesleyan University, and in addition to the prescribed course, in furtherance of his ambition to become a lawyer, he read Walker's "American Law" and Blackstone's and Kent's "Commentaries". After three years in that institution, he came to Cincinnati and entered the Cincinnati Law School, at the same time entering the office of Hon. Bellamy Storer, Sr., then judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and with him he continued for two years. In 1858 he was graduated from the law school, among his classmates being such distinguished men as Col. Fred C. Jones (who fell at Stone River), Governor E. F. Noyes, Judge William L. Avery and others. He was admitted to the bar but instead of practicing took a trip abroad, spending a year in Dublin, London, Edinburgh and Paris, in which cities he observed the procedure in the various judicial courts. Returning, he began practice, becoming a partner of Hon. Thomas C. Ware under the firm name of Ware & Heath. This firm continued until the election of his partner to the office of city solicitor, our subject continuing the office and business. As soon as news that Fort Sumter had been fired upon reached him, he closed his office with the object of entering the service. He was one of a committee appointed to go to Washington and secure the acceptance of three regiments recruited in Cincinnati, and then under authority of Gen. John C. Fremont at St. Louis he mainly recruited, organized and equipped the regiment known as the Fifth Regiment of Ohio Cavalry. Not having received a military education, he would not accept the command of the regiment, but induced W. H. H. Taylor, a nephew and son-in-law of President William Henry Harrison, to be mustered in as colonel, and himself became lieutenant-colonel. He was constantly in camp and the instruction and discipline of the regiment devolved upon him. Tiring of being held in the Camp of Instruction, he appealed to Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, who ordered Colonel Townsend to make out the orders, which came through Major-General Halleck, and in two days Colonel Heath, with two battalions

of the regiment, was going down the Ohio River to report to General Sherman at Paducah, Kentucky. General Sherman gave him the advance up the Tennessee River past Fort Henry and Savannah, and on March 16, 1862, in a night march attempting to destroy the railroad at Iuka, his command of 600 picked men was amubscaded by Colonel Clanton's brigade of Alabama Cavalry, about 300 yards from Shiloh Church. Though it was night, in woods with thick underbrush, no roads, and the guide wounded, the troops were thrown into columns of squadron and the charge sounded, which resulted in the enemy being driven back and a number of prisoners taken. At the battle of Shiloh, Colonel Taylor being sick, Colonel Heath led the regiment in the only cavalry charge made in that battle, a charge that saved the left flank of General Hurlburt's Fourth Division. Worn out with the labors and exposures, on the day before Corinth fell, Colonel Heath was stricken with fever and confined to hospital for three months. On his recovery he joined his command and the Fifth Ohio Cavalry gained a reputation throughout the army corps through honest service and merit. General Sherman gave Colonel Heath the advance of Osterhaus' Division from Mississippi to Missionary Ridge, and then the advance to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville. He established the courier line which kept up communication between General Burnside at Knoxville and General Thomas at Chattanooga, and then reported to General Logan at Huntsville, Alabama. Colonel Taylor being absent from the field, not earlier resigning, and orders prohibiting promotion over a ranking officer in the same regiment, he did not receive his promotion to colonel until August, 1863, although he had as lieutenant-colonel been in command of a brigade of five regiments of cavalry. Just before the "March to the Sea", General Sherman transferred Colonel Heath's command to the Third Division, Cavalry Corps, and added the McLaughlin squadron to it. At the battle of Waynesboro, Georgia, the First and Second brigades of the Third Division, opposed by Wheeler's and Anderson's divisions of Rebel cavalry, were staggered and confused, when, without waiting for orders, he led the reserves that he commanded in a flank attack with such impetuosity that the enemy gave way, were pursued for several miles, and the railroad bridges over Bear Creek were destroyed. For this action he was brevetted brigadier-general. Arriving before Savannah, he opened communications with the fleet in Ossabaw Sound the same day that Fort McAllister was captured. From Savannah he was sent north with dispatches

to the War Department, and in command of the soldiers aboard the "North Star". He rejoined the army in North Carolina, took command of the Third Brigade of the Cavalry Corps, and commanded the escort of our flag at the surrender of General Johnston's army to General Sherman. He succeeded General Kilpatrick in command of the Third Cavalry Division, and, after the fighting was over, was assigned by Major-General Schofield to the command of the District of West North Carolina, with headquarters at Salisbury. He reconstructed 57 counties, appointing justices of the peace, paroling Rebel soldiers, and starting the civil machinery of government. He mustered out the troops of his division, and in November, 1865, was himself mustered out of service and gladly returned to home and peace.

The war over, he now resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Charles B. Collier, Esq., which continued until the removal of the latter to Philadelphia. He has since practiced alone and most successfully. He has confined himself to civil practice, preferring office business and patent practice to the general practice. He has settled many large estates and managed some large suits with marked success. He was originally a Whig in politics, and has been a Republican since the inception of the party. As an extemporaneous or after dinner speaker he excels, and as a public speaker has few equals in the State of Ohio. General Heath has devoted years of study and a large amount of money in creating a system of matrix printing and machines, by which "The Art Preservative of All Arts" could be so readily and cheaply practiced as to release the craft from the thraldom of hand composition. He is the inventor and owner of "The Justifier", which justifies printer's lines by machinery; and of "The Typograph", which makes the matrices from which the column of a newspaper, or page of a book, is cast in stereotype plate at one pour. These machines are marvels of ingenuity, and are of incalculable value to the trade of printing.

General Heath while in the army received a leave of absence of one week to return home and become married in November, 1862. He was married to Mary Elizabeth Bagley, a daughter of Josiah and Jane Bagley of Cincinnati, and a small part of each year during the war she visited him. She died in 1872 without issue. In 1876 he was married to Mary Louise Slack, a daughter of Ralph and Catherine Slack of Middletown, Ohio, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters. In 1889 they were called upon to mourn the loss of two sons, Ralph and John, who died

of diphtheria. Our subject has maintained a country home at Loveland, and with his family lives at "Miamanon". General Heath is a member of several fraternal bodies, among which are the following: New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington, Ohio; the Greek letter society, Beta Theta Pi; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Grand Army of the Republic and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Society. He takes a deep interest in the old soldiers and their welfare.

CHARLES STUART COWIE.

Closely identified as he was for many years with the business interests of Cincinnati and a potent factor in the development of her great commercial prosperity, the late Charles S. Cowie was a citizen of unusual prominence. He was one of those capable and trustworthy men of Scotch extraction to whom American industries owe so much of their success, and was possessed also of the qualities which made him loyal to the land of his adoption in her hour of peril.

Charles S. Cowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 13, 1845, and was one of a family of eight children born to his parents, David and Margaret (Richardson) Cowie. He came alone to Cincinnati during his early years, and here he was educated and initiated into business. He engaged in the shoe business, a line of industry which grew with the city, and through his superior work and fair and equitable dealing attracted a large and liberal trade, which not only brought him prominently before the public and made him well known to almost every family in the city but also to the country at large. From modest beginnings his business expanded into larger manufacturing and his name as a symbol of honest workmanship became known abroad. Probably no manufacturer in his line in the East was better known or more appreciated by theatrical people than was Mr. Cowie, who for an extended period had made a specialty of catering to their exacting demands. Mr. Cowie not only amassed a large fortune by his mercantile ability, but secured for himself a reputation as an honorable, high minded business man, and gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

During the Civil War Mr. Cowie served with great credit with the

famous old 5th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and until the time of his death he took pride in his membership in W. H. Lytle Post, No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic.

Although Mr. Cowie was a thorough man of business and identified with the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and other commercial organizations, there were other sides to his nature as indicated by his membership in and enjoyment of such clubs as the Cuvier Club, devoted to scientific investigation. Deeply interested in politics as behooves a good citizen, he was an active member in the Lincoln and the Young Men's Blaine clubs. From young manhood he had been fraternally connected with the Masons, and at the time of his decease was a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, and being a life member of Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M. Although a thorough American, his affection for his native land and his reverence for her noble traditions, made him an enthusiastic and deeply useful member of the Caledonian Society, where he was loved for his geniality and good fellowship, and which he served several years as president. It will thus be recognized that Mr. Cowie was much more than a successful man of business, honorable as was his record as such, and his death left many vacant places.

On June 29, 1880, Mr. Cowie was married to Carolyn Elizabeth Donnelly, who is a daughter of Edward and Catherine Anne (Thorpe) Donnelly, the former of whom was born in Philadelphia and the latter in Freehold, New Jersey, on the place where the famous battle of Monmouth was fought.

After a serious and painful illness of five weeks, Mr. Cowie passed away from earth on March 31, 1897, at his beautiful home, No. 837 Ridgeway avenue, Avondale, surrounded by those he loved the best.

Mrs. Cowie and two children survive, viz.: Charles S., Jr., and Edith. The family continue to reside in Avondale.

DAVID SWING CARRICK.

Among the old and reliable business men of Cincinnati, who carried to almost perfection the saddlery business in the years when the horse was considered a much more necessary vehicle of transportation than at the pres-

ent, were two citizens of Cincinnati, neighbors and close friends. These were David Swing Carrick and Julius Bantlin, the death of the latter occurring but a few days prior to that of Mr. Carrick.

Mr. Carrick was born and reared in Cincinnati, and passed here 72 busy and useful years, his death occurring January 16, 1898. He attended Woodward High School with a notable company, many of their names appearing on these pages, who with him laid the business foundations of this city so firmly that great and imposing structures of commercial success have arisen from them. For a half century Mr. Carrick engaged in a saddlery business here, during this time amassing a fortune and each year adding to his personal friends.

In 1850 Mr. Carrick was married to Jane E. Baker, and the four surviving daughters of this union are as follows: Madam Carrick, of the Sacred Heart; Mrs. David Jones, wife of the late cashier of the Ohio Valley Bank, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Mrs. W. B. George, of Covington, Kentucky; and Mrs. H. H. Southgate, of Highland, Kentucky. Mr. Carrick was noted for his generosity and for the liberal support he extended to religion and to benevolent and public spirited enterprises.

HON. ALFRED C. CASSATT.

Hon. Alfred C. Cassatt, a member of the Ohio State Senate, who is one of the leading lawyers, prominent citizens and influential politicians of Cincinnati, was born January 16, 1873, at Eaton, Ohio, and is a son of Rev. John W. Cassatt, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Cassatt completed the common school course and then entered Ohio Wesleyan University. After leaving college, he spent one year in business in New York City. Deciding upon the law, Mr. Cassatt came to Cincinnati and entered the law office of the late Thomas McDougall, with whom he was associated until the death of that distinguished lawyer. Succeeding to a portion of his practice, Mr. Cassatt entered into partnership with Richard P. Ernst and Taylor McDougall. This partnership, under the firm name of Ernst, Cassatt & McDougall, still continues, in the same offices, in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Cassatt has proved the wisdom of his choice of profession, for,

while still a young man, he has taken a prominent place among its leaders in this city and is more than incidentally mentioned for much advancement. In his practice before the Supreme Court of Ohio, he has had occasion to deal extensively with questions of taxation and constitutional and municipal law. A noted instance of his ability was in the success which attended his efforts as counsel in what are known as the "Alley" cases. This was before the Supreme Court of Ohio, and the decision rendered was one which had much to do with the overthrow of special legislation in this State. Mr. Cassatt was much complimented upon the able manner in which he managed the cases.

Mr. Cassatt belongs to the various social circles of the city and resides at the Queen City Club. In the fall of 1903, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the Ohio State Senate.

SAMUEL WELLS.

The death of Samuel Wells, for many years the senior member of the firm of Samuel Wells & Company, dealers and exporters in feathers, beeswax and ginseng, removed from the business circles of Cincinnati an honorable merchant whose whole career was marked with sagacity combined with integrity. Samuel Wells was born in Oxford, Butler County, Ohio, September 25, 1836. He was one of a family of children born to Oliver and Elizabeth (Tudor) Wells, the former of whom is remembered as the owner of the first type foundry which was established west of the Alleghany Mountains. This foundry was under his operation in Cincinnati until 1833, when he removed to Oxford, Ohio, where he spent his last days.

Samuel Wells was given the advantages of a few terms of instruction in a private school at Cincinnati, then spent one year in a seminary at Coolville, Ohio, and later enjoyed a couple of terms in the preparatory school connected with Miami University. This covered his school opportunities, for when but 11 years of age he entered the job printing office of the *Cincinnati Times-Star*. However, he was not destined to become a printer. At the age of 14 he entered the employ of James Gilmore as bank messenger boy, and so continued for three years, when he returnd to Oxford and accepted a clerical position in a local store. His ambition recalled him to Cin-

cinnati, in search of a wider field, and in 1856 he was employed by the firm of R. A. Holden & Company, with whom he remained until 1861 when he enlisted for service in the Civil War. Mr. Wells entered Company B, 4th Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., as a corporal, later becoming lieutenant; he remained in the army, participating in all the experiences of his command, until the expiration of his term of service soon after the capture of Atlanta. At the battle of Lexington he was made a prisoner by the enemy and spent some months at Camp Chase. When he was honorably discharged, he held the rank of 2nd lieutenant, his commission having been secured through personal bravery. Mr. Wells returned to Cincinnati and in 1866 resumed his relations with the firm of R. A. Holden & Company, and two years later became a partner. In 1889, upon the retirement of Mr. Holden, Mr. Wells succeeded to the business, at which time the firm style became Samuel Wells & Company, and continued as such until the death of our subject. This firm is the most extensive dealer in and exporter of ginseng in America, shipments being made exclusively to the Orient, where it is highly considered for its medicinal qualities. In the expansion of his business, Mr. Wells made a trip to China and Japan in 1894.

Mr. Wells was a man who held strong views on many subjects. He was an enthusiastic Prohibitionist, and in 1894 was the candidate of that party for Congress, in the First Congressional District of Ohio. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and for more than 20 years he was an active member of the congregation on Mount Auburn.

On October 7, 1868, Mr. Wells was married to Adelia Simms, and of the children born to this union, three survive, namely: Florence, Mabel and S. Percy.

In business life Mr. Wells earned honor and respect, while his many pleasing personal attributes caused him to be valued in his community and beloved in his family.

THOMAS SATTERWHITE NOBLE.

The city of Cincinnati is justly celebrated for the encouragement it gives to the arts and sciences, striving more for higher culture than for excess of population. Among those who have attained to popularity here on

account of artistic eminence is Thomas Satterwhite Noble, whose fame is by no means confined to America, his work having met with equal enthusiasm abroad.

Mr. Noble was born in 1835, at Lexington, Kentucky, and is the eldest son of Thomas H. and Rosamond (Johnson) Noble, a family of prominence in the Blue Grass State, noted on both paternal and maternal sides for refinement, culture and talent. His mother was a sister of Peyton Johnson, the noted poet. Mr. Noble displayed genius in childhood and his playmates recall the facility with which he could turn the work of a few moments with his pencil into either a portrait or a caricature of themselves, it being something worthy of preservation in either case; through the sale of these early efforts, the young artist was able to procure materials. The same genius which inspired other youths filled this Kentucky lad and, with home encouragement, he decided to make art his life work. To this end he left his native country at the age of maturity, and became a student at Paris under the eminent historical painter, Thomas Couture, with whom he worked three years, in the meantime pleasing as well as amazing his preceptor by the promising quality of his work.

Upon the return of Mr. Noble to Cincinnati, through the kind interest of G. W. Nichols and the late Larz Anderson, whose sketch appears in this volume, he was elected principal of the Cincinnati School of Design, a department of the McMicken University. It is a matter of local history that never did this school so prosper or attain to so high a degree of excellence as during Mr. Noble's administration. Mr. Noble's works may be seen in every notable collection and some of the most famous are: "Emancipated, a Sketch from Life", "The Slave Mart, in the Republic of America", "Margaret Garner", "The Price of Blood, a Planter Selling His Son", "Nemesis", "Idle Dreams", "Italian Image Vendor", "The Rehearsal", and others. As a portrait painter Mr. Noble's fame is well established in Cincinnati. He painted life-size portraits of Joseph Longworth, Elmore Cunningham, Reuben R. Springer, and numerous other noted citizens of Cincinnati now deceased. He has also painted a life-size portrait of Col. Peter Rudolph Neff.

In 1868 Mr. Noble was married to Mary Caroline Hogan, who was born in 1849, and is the only child and daughter of J. S. C. and Mary S. (Barron) Hogan. Mr. Noble's family consists of six children, namely: Mary R.

(Mrs. E. Welleck), of Chicago, Illinois; Edith A. (Mrs. William S. Brewer), of New York City; Thomas S., Jr., a leading dental practitioner of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Grace, who resides at home and is a writer; Mark A., of New York City; and Lillian E. (Mrs. Edward Herschede), of Cincinnati. The delightful home of Mr. Noble is located at No. 2312 Kemper lane, Walnut Hills, a center of social life and hospitality.

THOMAS T. HAYDOCK.

Few business men of Cincinnati were better known during a long and active life than was the late Thomas T. Haydock, and although he is best known for his great carriage manufacturing enterprises, having founded The T. T. Haydock Carriage Company, few were better qualified by nature to fill various other callings. Mr. Haydock was born June 14, 1847, in Morgan County, Indiana, and was a son of Zeno and Hannah (Thompson) Haydock, both of whom were natives of North Carolina and descendants of Quaker ancestors. The mother was in sympathy with the efforts of the late Levi Coffin in his endeavors to secure the abolition of slavery, prior to the Civil War.

As Mr. Haydock's father died when our subject was still quite young, he remained with his mother, growing up on the farm and attending the district schools. At the age of 17 years, he entered Holbrook Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, and rapidly advanced in his studies during his year there. In 1868 he accepted a position as instructor in Hollingsworth's Business College, at Covington, Kentucky, and in the same year, on August 22nd, he was married to Flora Sewell, a daughter of George and Sarah Sewell, of New Vienna, Ohio. He then became a member of the Baptist Church and was led to a decision to prepare for the ministry. Consequently he entered Denison University at Granville, Ohio, where he studied theology for three years, giving evidence of peculiar fitness for this career and winning distinction as an orator and as an essayist. In order to pay his expenses, he learned and practiced photography so well that he could have made it a life vocation. By the merest chance his attention was called to the construction of a buggy he was using, and in the study of its parts the mechanical genius awoke which, fostered, later made him the greatest carriage manufacturer

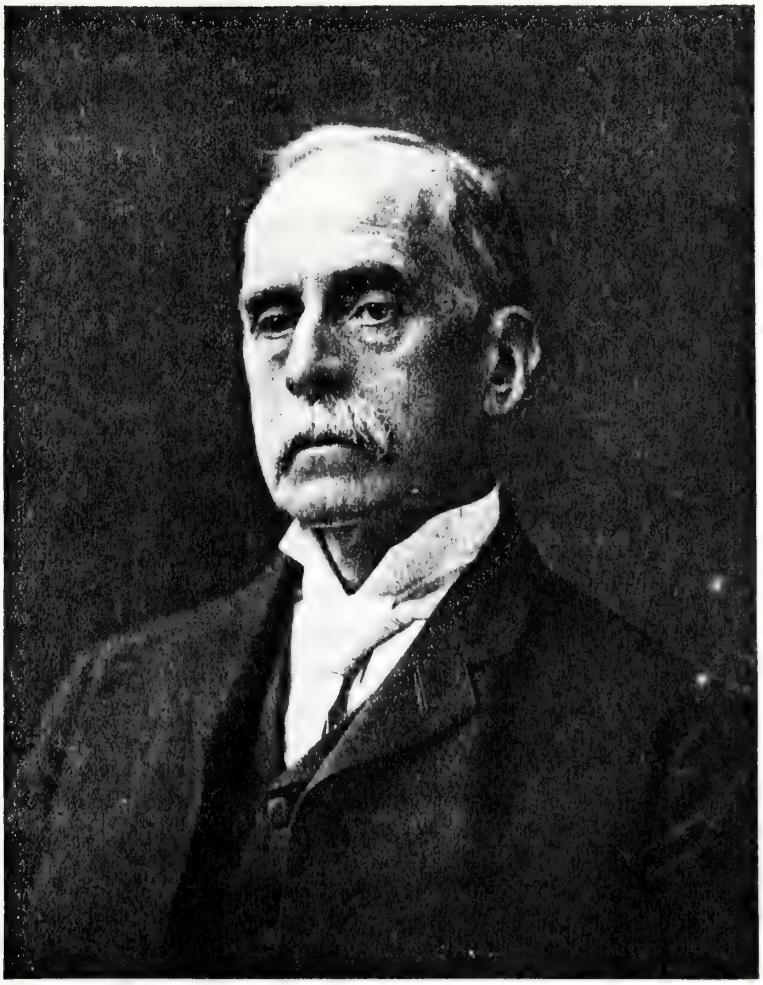
in the West. Sometimes a straw will turn a current and figuratively it was true in this case. Mr. Haydock never returned to the University, although he never lost his interest in literary work. Coming to Cincinnati, he contracted with a large firm for the purchase of 500 buggies and with his name they were placed upon the market. With this capital, in 1876, he began the manufacture of buggies according to his own ideas of strength, beauty and utility, and evolved a most superior vehicle which was immediately accepted by the public. In 1878 and again in 1881 he made large additions to his factory, established two enterprises at St. Louis, which are controlled by his brothers, W. T. and D. W. Haydock, and this combination represents the largest buggy manufactory in the world. His success was the direct result of genius, supplemented by industry and honorable methods. Personally, he was a man of admirable character, a friend of every worthy enterprise and a benefactor to the poor. Both in Cincinnati and in St. Louis, he was regarded with the highest esteem and as a man of remarkable energy and enterprise. Politically, he was identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Haydock was survived by his widow and his son George S., the latter being president of The T. T. Haydock Company. Upon the occasion of his death, expressions of regret came from every side, his circle of both business and personal friends being very large.

PHILIP RENNER.

PHILIP RENNER, an able attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, who has made a success of his life work, was born in this city, September 20, 1863, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline (Schmidt) Renner. His parents were born in Germany, and upon coming to this country located in Cincinnati, where the father died in 1881.

Philip Renner received a few years schooling in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of 12 years entered the employ of Hon. Isaac J. Miller, with whom he remained for 17 years, and under whom as preceptor he studied law. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1884 and has since been engaged in practice. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1888 was candidate of his party for member of the Board of Education from the 12th Ward, a Republican stronghold, and was elected.



HON. JOHN RINER SAYLER.

He takes a deep interest in public affairs, is broad and liberal in his views, and is one of Cincinnati's public spirited men.

On March 12, 1887, Mr. Renner was married to Mary Gansman, a daughter of the late Valentine Gansman, of Cincinnati. They have three children: Viola, Miller W., and Muriel. Mr. Renner and his family reside at Fairview Heights.

HON. JOHN RINER SAYLER.

HON. JOHN RINER SAYLER, whose portrait is herewith shown, was judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, and of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and has long occupied an exalted position both at the bar and on the bench. He has, too, devoted considerable time to the preparation of legal books of a high standard, which have proved of incalculable value to the profession.

Judge Sayler was born in Lewisburg, Preble County, Ohio, June 10, 1841, and is of Virginia parentage. He is a son of John and Catherine (Riner) Sayler, grandson of Christian Sayler, and great-grandson of Daniel Sayler, who came to this country from Switzerland in 1725. The forefathers of our subject were chiefly millers by trade.

Judge Sayler received his education in the schools of his native county, and in Miami University, where he graduated in 1860. He studied law in Cincinnati, and after his admision to the bar went to Europe, where for three years he continued the study of law at Heidelberg University. Upon his return to America he secured a situation as a clerk on one of the Mississippi River steamers, in order that he might more rapidly obtain the funds to liquidate his debts incurred in prosecuting his studies while abroad. After paying off the last outstanding indebtedness, he entered upon the practice of his profession in partnership with his two brothers, Milton and Nelson, in Cincinnati. Salmon P. Chase had at an early day compiled the statutes of the State of Ohio from the beginning in three large volumes. Where he left off, Judge M. E. Curwen took up the compilation and in three volumes brought the subject down to 1860. The need for further compilation became apparent, and Judge Sayler entered upon the task with his characteristic energy, bringing the work down to 1875 in four large volumes, known as

"Sayler's Statutes". A well known publisher, who was competent to judge, once said of the work: "From beginning to end it was admirably done; no better index was ever prepared, no more careful compilation was ever made." A part of this edition was purchased by the State and distributed, and the series including the work of such eminent jurists as Chase and Curwen forms an important part of the history of Ohio. After the completion of this great task, Judge Sayler prepared what is known as the "American Form Book", which has gone through several editions and is of great assistance to practicing lawyers. In addition to this work, he devoted himself to the practice of the law, and commanded a large clientage. Upon the death of Judge Noyes, he was appointed by Governor Campbell to fill the unexpired term as judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, September 8, 1890. In the fall of 1892, he was nominated by the bar of Hamilton County for the Common Pleas bench, and his election resulted by a majority of 6000 votes. On the completion of his term of office, in 1897, he returned to the practice of the law. In the spring of that year he was appointed a trustee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, which position he still holds. He is a professor of law in the Cincinnati Law School, and devotes much of his time to the teaching of law.

HON. STEPHEN H. BURTON.

For many years the late Stephen H. Burton was one of the conspicuous men of the State of Ohio and was largely instrumental in promoting the growth and development of the city of Cincinnati. He was born June 25, 1816, at Albany, New York, and attended school there until the age of 12 years, when his school books were put aside for business responsibilities.

Mr. Burton started out at the age of 14 years to seek that fortune which we all believe must be awaiting us somewhere, and was led by a spirit of adventure, when 19 years of age, to join the band under Colonel Fannin, then engaged in the deliverance of Texas from Mexican Dominion. After various exciting adventures, including capture, sentence to execution by Gen. Santa Anna, and final escape, Mr. Burton in 1844 came to Cincinnati and here engaged in business, first with a Mr. Lockwood and later with Miles Greenwood, being connected with the latter for almost 50 years. In

1869 he retired from business entirely, the possessor of great wealth and much political and social prominence. His home was situated in Avondale, of which suburb he was elected mayor; he was a very useful member of the Village Council of Avondale and made many substantial improvements in that section of the present city of Cincinnati. In 1843 he was the selection of the Republican party for the State Senate. He was a man of education and culture, his later years being devoted to extensive travel.

Mr. Burton's death took place April 12, 1884, at the home of his brother, Francis C. Burton, at Albany, New York, to whose bedside he had hastened when the latter was attacked with mortal illness. The devoted brothers were separated by death but a few days. Both left behind them records of useful lives, both having devoted portions of their large estates to charitable and public spirited enterprises.

In 1839, Mr. Burton was married, at Troy, New York, to Martha Whipple, and the two surviving children of this marriage are: Stephen R., vice-president of the National Lafayette Bank, of Cincinnati; and Casper H., of C. H. Burton & Company, of Cincinnati, manufacturers of and dealers in foreign and domestic veneers and carbuilders' and cabinetmakers' lumber. The marriage ceremony performed for Mr. Burton was by Rev. Noah Leving, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who, 10 years later, when on a mission of official duty in Cincinnati, became a guest of Mr. Burton, at whose home he fell ill and died. In 1861 Mr. Burton gave for publication a most interesting account of his escape from the Mexican soldiery. It was filled with situations of the most exciting character.

HON. ANDREW W. McCORMICK.

Hon. Andrew W. McCormick, senior member of the prominent legal firm of A. W. McCormick & Sons, pension attorneys and claim agents, of Cincinnati, a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, is one of the city's most prominent and useful citizens. Although so closely identified with Cincinnati, he is not a native son of the Queen City. Judge McCormick was born on his father's farm in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Waynesburg, February 3, 1830, being one of 11 children born to Robert and Lavina (Wilson) McCormick.

Our distinguished subject was given educational advantages at the college conducted at Waynesburg and at the age of 18 years he entered the printing office of the *Examiner* at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years, thoroughly mastering the trade of printer. His long connection with the printing business brought forth talents before unsuspected and in 1852 he became editor and proprietor of a newspaper at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and in the following year took charge of the *Marietta Republican,* at Marietta, Ohio. His ability brought him early recognition and he was appointed postmaster of Marietta, in 1857, and was the incumbent at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. Not the least honorable and memorable part of the life of Judge McCormick was included in the years of strife and struggle which then ensued. He raised a company of which he was made captain, for the 77th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and for gallantry at the battle of Shiloh was brevetted major, suffering, however, a severe wound and capture on April 8, 1862. Until partially recovered, he was kept in a military prison at Madison, Georgia, and was then sent to Libby Prison, being paroled in the following October. At the battle of Marks' Mills, Arkansas, the gallant soldier commanded the regiment and for exceptional gallantry was brevetted lieutenant-colonel; but there he was again taken prisoner, on April 25, 1864, and for almost a year languished at Camp Ford. He was finally paroled in February, 1865, at Red River, Louisiana. Among the hundreds of adventures which marked these years and some of which have left indelible traces, was an attempted escape from intolerable prison conditions, when he and others were pursued by bloodhounds, captured and brought back to the camp, where their conditions were worse than before. No patriot ever more richly deserved an honorable discharge than did Colonel McCormick at the close of the war in 1865.

Prior to entering his country's service, the young man had begun the reading of the law and after his return and recuperation he resumed his studies with Colonel Alban, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. His success in practice was immediate, and in 1870 he was elected judge of the Probate Court of Washington County, and most capably filled the office until 1876, having been honored by a reelection. He removed to Cincinnati in the early part of 1878, seeking a wider field, and his success is well known to the residents of his city, county and State, the firm of A. W. McCormick & Sons being regarded as leading pension and claim agents. Frank R. Mc-

Cormick and Dr. R. Lynn McCormick are the junior members of the firm. The offices of A. W. McCormick & Sons in Washington, D. C., which were located on the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, were discontinued in October, 1902. The Cincinnati offices are in the Atlas Bank Building.

On December 25, 1851, Judge McCormick was married to Alice J. Leckliter, and a family of 11 children have been born to them, of whom six now survive, namely: Emma A. (Mrs. D. R. Greene), of Colorado; Frank R., who is superintendent of mining mills at Idaho Springs, Colorado; A. Lee, a physician of Cincinnati; R. Lynn, a physician of Pueblo, Colorado; Ida E., a physician of Cincinnati; and May Belle, who resides at home with her parents.

Through his long and honorable career as editor, patriot and jurist, Judge McCormick has made himself respected in public, and esteemed in private, life. His laurels are many and his fellow citizens deem them well deserved.

HERMAN M. MOOS.

HERMAN M. MOOS, one of the leading attorneys of Cincinnati, a traveler, publisher, author and poet, died at his home on Rockdale avenue, Avondale, January 28, 1894. Thus passed away a man of much more than ordinary ability and one who had made a deep impress on Cincinnati's literary life. Mr. Moos was born in 1836, in Hechingen, Hohenzollern, Germany. His parents brought the family to America and located at Knoxville, Tennessee, when our subject was three years old.

The youth grew up strong and sturdy in the mountain air, and imbibed principles which made him, at the outbreak of the Civil War, stanch in support of the Union. He was surrounded by those who were devoted to the Confederacy, but he continued loyal although often at the risk of his life and property. When the Union troops were in the vicinity, he often directed their paths safely over the mountains with which his own ramblings had made him familiar. His services of this character were much appreciated at the battle of Shiloh. As he grew older, he began to seek surroundings more congenial to advancement, and came to Cincinnati. Here he entered into partnership with the publishers of the *American Israelite* and his career as

a publisher extended over some years. During this time he also published the *Literary Eclectic*. Several books from his pen were also given publication, and a notable poem, of great dramatic power, entitled "Mortara, or the Pope and His Inquisitors", attracted wide attention. Mr. Moos was possessed of many gifts and, instead of devoting his life to literature, he entered the law, in which profession he was eminently successful and amassed a large fortune. He was always interested in the higher things of life, was an observant traveler and an omnivorous reader. His personality was that of a refined, genial gentleman, accomplished in all the graces of social life, while the peer of leaders in his profession.

Mr. Moos was married to a daughter of the late Leopold Levi, of Cincinnati, a congenial union, broken only by his death. Among those who gathered at the mortuary chapel of the United Jewish Cemetery, to pay their last respects to one so universally esteemed, were representatives of the highest circles of Cincinnati.

A. L. CARRICK, M. D.

A. L. Carrick, M. D., who in life was one of the most prominent physicians of Hamilton County, died very suddenly at the home of the well known attorney, Louis Reemelin, his son-in-law, at No. 3232 Gilbert avenue, East Walnut Hills, June 22, 1903. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, almost fourscore years ago, and in his native land acquired his medical and surgical education, securing experience as a surgeon in the English Army prior to coming to America.

Dr. Carrick settled at Cincinnati and is sadly missed by families who through all these years have relied upon his skill, being at the time of his death the second oldest practicing physician in the city. He served with great distinction during the Civil War as surgeon in the 2nd Reg., Tennessee Vol. Cav., and was promoted to be chief of staff under General Gilliam. For years he was prominent politically and served two terms as coroner of Hamilton County, during which period he succeeded in securing the erection of the Hamilton County Morgue on East Eighth street so as to do away with the practice of committing the unknown dead to undertaking establishments. He was a skilled and earnest surgeon whose services were at the

command of all who needed them. His benevolence and kindness were known to all classes, although the amount of his charities or the aggregation of his donated professional services will never be known. Dr. Carrick was not only esteemed, honored and admired, but was sincerely loved. His liberality and philanthropy were, like the man, unostentatious, and his services were rendered with no expectation of having them redound to his credit. In many ways Dr. Carrick was a type of an almost extinct class, for he possessed the knightly manners and the personal dignity of the old-time gentleman, combined with the geniality and sincerity of his race.

Dr. Carrick was united in marriage with Margaret Baxter, and after her death formed a second union with Marie DeRoode, who now lives in Chicago. He was the father of four children, namely: Mrs. S. L. Hagans; Mrs. Helen McLemore of Chicago; Mrs. Louis Reemelin; and Edgar B., of New York. Mrs. Reemelin is the only one of the children residing in Cincinnati at the present time. Dr. Carrick was a prominent member of the Masonic order, with which he became affiliated in Ireland, and served many years as medical examiner of the order in Cincinnati. He was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Religiously, he was a faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

CHRISTOPHER VON SEGGERN.

Christopher Von Seggern, one of the older residents of Cincinnati, who has gained respect, esteem and prominence through years of honorable activity, was born in 1827, in the Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, and is a son of Frederick Von Seggern, who came to America when his son was two years old. The father located at Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, and there engaged in work at his trade, that of carriage blacksmithing. In January, 1830, he removed to Cincinnati and followed his trade in this city in a shop located on the present site of the National Theater. Soon after, he started in business for himself, being the pioneer German in his line of manufacturing. His death was caused by cholera in 1849.

Christopher Von Seggern learned the trade of wagonsmith with his father and worked at that and at coopering until 1848. After his marriage he secured political advancement and filled a number of the local offices, in

1850 becoming deputy sheriff under Sheriff C. J. W. Smith, who was a prominent Democratic politician of the day. Mr. Von Seggern then served six years in the recorder's office where his services were much appreciated, he together with Fred H. Oehlman having compiled during his service in the recorder's office the present system of general indexes. In the meantime he had applied himself so successfully to the study of the law that in 1857 he was admitted to the bar and entered an office in the company of the late Frederick Hassaurek, with whom he remained until that brilliant man was appointed United States Minister to Ecuador.

Mr. Von Seggern is the oldest member of the City Council, having represented the Ninth Ward in 1851, when the honorable body of city fathers had no better council chamber than the second story of a volunteer fire company building, on the north side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Main streets. He has been identified with the city's interests in many ways, at the age of 16 years becoming a member of the old Volunteer Fire Company, No. 7. His services in the Council extended through the years 1851-52-55-58-59-60-63, and 1869 to 1871. In the "Board of Trustees and Visitors of the Common Schools of Cincinnati", as the Board of Education was then denominated, he served during 1859 and 1863 and 1868. No history of Cincinnati can recall a more familiar figure.

Mr. Von Seggern was married in 1848 to Louise Wagner, who was born January 6, 1831, and a family of 12 children were born to this union.

Mr. Von Seggern is still active in his profession, although Time has silvered his locks. He possesses the sturdy strength of his nationality and from the same source inherited many of his most worthy characteristics. He is well and widely known in this city, as we have stated, has connection with many of the leading business and social organizations, and justly represents the old body-guard which had so much to do with building the foundation of Cincinnati's present prosperity.

JEROME D. CREED.

Jerome D. Creed, an attorney and counsellor at law of Cincinnati, was born in this city, September 9, 1854, and is a son of D. K. and Mary (Ring) Creed.

After completing the prescribed course in the public schools of his natal city, he attended St. Xavier College, and still later Nelson's Business College, becoming an expert bookkeeper. The life of a bookkeeper, however, was not in accord with his tastes, and he entered upon the study of the law under the preceptorship of Hon. Alexander Long. He was admitted to the bar and opened his office for practice March 1, 1880, and from that time to this has constantly engaged in professional work. He represents many of the leading breweries and iron manufactories of the city, and is attorney for numerous merchants and corporations. He has been identified with considerable important litigation, which has brought his ability prominently before the public, and has had wide experience in the settlement of estates. Commercial and real estate law have demanded a great deal of his attention. Court records show his name frequently as assignee and receiver, and in court practice he has been uniformly successful. He has never sought nor accepted political preferment, save as a member of the Council and School Board of Mount Airy, and as mayor of that suburb. However, he has frequently served as delegate to State and county conventions. He is a member of the St. Xavier Alumni Association and the Young Men's Blaine Club.

On October 29, 1879, at White Oak, Hamilton County, Ohio, Mr. Creed was married to Mary F. Brigel, a daughter of Conrad B. and K. Brigel, and they have four children: Jerome D., Jr.; William J.; Oliver L.; and Howard A.

CHARLES E. PRIOR.

Charles E. Prior, a prominent figure in the public eye of Cincinnati, is a member of the well known law firm of Foraker, Outcalt, Granger & Prior, of which Senator Joseph Benson Foraker is senior member.

Mr. Prior was born in Cincinnati, January 16, 1861. He received a primary education in the public schools of the city, then attended college and in 1882 was graduated from law school, after having been carefully prepared for the profession. Immediately after graduation, he was admitted to the bar of Hamilton County, and entered upon a practice which has gradually increased with the passing years. He possesses a clear, discriminating mind, is a strong thinker and an earnest advocate, and whether as counsellor or advocate has served his clients with marked ability and

in such manner as to redound to his credit. He was appointed executive clerk for Governor Foraker, and served as such to the end of the latter's term, in 1890. He was a member of the School Board of Norwood for a number of years and from 1899 to 1901 served as mayor of that beautiful suburb.

Mr. Prior was joined in marriage with Sophia M. Roever, a daughter of Frederick W. Roever, and they have the following children: Benson Foraker; Ethel M.; Florence E.; Charles E., Jr.; and Gertrude R. Our subject and the members of his family are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Norwood.

HON. FRANK W. HENDLEY, M. D.

Hon. Frank W. Hendley, M. D., a prominent physician of Cincinnati, who is also identified with the city's social and fraternal life, was born April 26, 1860, in Cincinnati, and is a son of George Wesley and Jane (Brokenshire) Hendley, natives of England.

George Wesley Hendley was born in Pendleton Palford, near Manchester, England, October 6, 1826, and removed, in August, 1850, to Cincinnati, where he died March 7, 1889. He was a retail hat merchant in Cincinnati from 1853 to 1884. His wife was born at St. Columb, Cornwall, England, August 23, 1824.

Dr. Hendley completed the public school course in this city, attended Chickering Institute and the Hughes High School, and then assisted his father in the store, the latter conducting a hat business on Fifth street. Two years later, in 1880, he entered the Medical College of Ohio, where he was shown appreciation by an appointment in March, 1884, as interne in the Cincinnati Hospital. This position he faithfully filled for one year and was then made receiving physician of the institution for the succeeding year. He then engaged in private practice, during which period he was attending physician, for five years, to the Branch Hospital for Contagious Diseases This was followed on June 1, 1892, with the appointment of superintendent of the Cincinnati Hospital, which position was held until August 10, 1896. Dr. Hendley is very popular in Cincinnati and on November 30, 1889, was appointed captain and assistant surgeon of the First Regiment (infantry) of the Ohio National Guard. In 1895 he succeeded as major and surgeon.

During the Spanish-American War he was major and surgeon of United States Volunteers from April 26, 1898, to January 21, 1899, serving with the First Ohio Volunteer Infantry and being detailed as surgeon-in-charge of the Second Division, Fourth Army Corps Hospital at Fernandina, Florida, and later as chief surgeon of the combined Second and Third divisions of the Fourth Army Corps at Fernandina, Florida, on the staff of Maj.-Gen. L. A. Carpenter, U. S. V. After the muster-out of his regiment, October 25, 1898, he was continued in the service to make physical examinations of Ohio troops at Columbus, Ohio, until January 21, 1899.

Dr. Hendley has long been very prominently associated with the various branches of Masonry. He is past master of Price Hill Lodge, No. 524, F. & A. M.; past high priest of Willis Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M.; past commander of Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; member of Ohio Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32nd degree; Ohio Council of Deliberation, A. A. Scottish Rite; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also connected with all of the leading medical organizations of the State and of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, also of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He has been particularly active in the affairs of organizations growing out of the Spanish-American War service, being at this time (1903) surgeon general of the National Army of Spanish War Veterans, and also recorder of the Ohio Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, and is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States.

Dr. Hendley was a member of the House of Representatives of the 74th General Assembly of Ohio (1900-01) being elected from Hamilton County as a Republican on the Fusion ticket.

JACOB A. HAERR, M. D.

Jacob A. Haerr, M. D., ex-coroner of Hamilton County and one of the prominent physicians of Cincinnati, was born in 1854 in Lagonda, Clark County, Ohio, and is a son of Valentine and Elizabeth Haerr.

After obtaining a good common school education in his native county, Dr. Haerr spent a portion of his youth as errand boy and general clerk in the Champion Machinery Company's works at Springfield, then under the

control of the firm of Whiteley, Johnson & Wilson. His connection with this company lasted from 1870 to 1876 when he entered upon the study of medicine with the late Dr. A. O. Longstreet. In 1876 he matriculated in Pulte Medical College in Cincinnati and took the course of three years, during which time he attended the clinical lectures in the Cincinnati Hospital. In 1881 he graduated and began the practice of his profession here, where he has met with more than ordinary professional success. In the fall of 1894 he was nominated by the Republicans of Hamilton County for the office of coroner to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority.

Dr. Haerr is fraternally connected with Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, B. P. O. E., and is prominent in the Young Men's Blaine Club. In addition to his professional duties, he is interested in a number of business enterprises in this city. He has a wide circle of friends and is universally respected both in and outside his profession.

MOST REV. HENRY MOELLER.

Most Rev. Henry Moeller, coadjutor to Archbishop Elder of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, who has but recently been advanced to his high and holy office, has long been one of the distinguished prelates of the Roman Catholic Church. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 11, 1849, and is a son of Bernard and Theresa Moeller, the former of whom was a well known citizen of this city at that time.

Archbishop Moeller secured his early education at St. Joseph's Parochial School where he was graduated in 1863. Having determined upon a clerical calling, he then entered St. Xavier College and spent six years of serious study of the classics there. In 1869 he went to Rome to still further prosecute his studies, and in that home of the church he received his degree of Doctor of Divinity, in 1876. Upon his return to America, he was made pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and took charge of the parish in October of that year. His learning and eminent clerical qualifications early attracted the attention of his spiritual superiors, and in October, 1877, he was made professor in St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati. This chair he occupied until November, 1879, when he was appointed temporary secretary to Bishop Chatard of Indianapolis. From 1880

Christian Moerlein

to 1900 he was secretary and chancellor to Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati. On April 6, 1900, he was elected to the Columbus Diocese bishopric. In 1903 he was selected by the Congregation of the Propaganda at Rome for the high churchly position he occupies, and was appointed by Pope Leo XIII on April 6, 1903.

Archbishop Moeller was made titular Archbishop of Areopolis, which is an extinct see, this being a custom of the church. He will not be vested with the pallium, the distinctive vestment of an archbishop, until he succeeds to the local see. His dignity is a rare distinction and gives proof of the high regard in which he is held at Rome. By this distinction he takes precedence of all the other bishops of the Cincinnati province, 10 in number, and becomes Archbishop Elder's assistant, not only in the affairs of the local see but also of the province. Archbishop Elder, whose sketch may be found on other pages of this work, warmly welcomed his coadjutor, with whom he has held the most intimate relations for a number of years, the esteem and affection being mutual. He enjoys the distinction of being the second individual raised to the archbishopric in his native place, the other case being that of Archbishop Williams of Boston.

Archbishop Moeller is very well known in his native city and it is very gratifying to his many friends, both inside and outside of his own religious body, that the choice should have fallen on one so worthy in every way of the high office in so important a field.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, founder of The Christian Moerlein Brewing Company, and for many years president of the concern, died at his home in Cincinnati, May 14, 1897, after an unusually active life. His career was a striking example of the triumph of energy over adverse circumstances. He was born May 13, 1818, in Truppach, Bavaria, and his father was Conrad Moerlein, who was a farmer and blacksmith at that place.

Until he was 13 years old, Christian attended the village school and was then apprenticed to a local blacksmith, with whom he worked, at different times, until he was 18 years old. In the meantime he had assisted on the home farm and in his uncle's small brewery, and in the latter place he learned

the rudiments of a business which in later years placed him at the head of one of the great brewing organizations of another country, and enabled him to amass a large fortune. This future prosperity, however, was not imagined by the youth who started out from home, with his kit of tools on his back, seeking work as a journeyman blacksmith.

For five years Christian worked through the provinces of his native land, earning his board and a Prussian dollar a week; this enabled him to lay aside but very little to add to the necessary sum required to pay his passage to America, whither his ambition turned. His father assisted him to the extent of 100 guilders and he started on foot for Bremen, hoping to be able to support himself on the way by work at his trade. He accomplished the journey of 300 miles, after which he worked for three weeks at his trade in Bremen, and was then accepted as a passenger on the sailing ship "Rebecca", for Baltimore, Maryland, which city he reached safely after a tempestuous voyage of 58 days. Of his remaining capital of $12 he paid $8 to reach Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he met with disappointment in his search for employment. Undaunted, he started again on foot, visiting various towns and at Hendrysburg, Ohio, obtained work at a salary of $7 a month and board. He located in Cincinnati in 1842, his means at that time forcing him to accept such work as cellar digging at 50 cents a day. However, his prospects brightened from that time, his industry and perseverance gaining him confidence, and after a short season of work at his trade he opened a shop of his own, on Findlay street. There he continued until 1853, when he sold his blacksmith business, and with Adam Dillman started a brewery on a small scale, their first product being sold on March 1, 1854. After the death of Mr. Dillman, in the following May, Mr. Moerlein formed a partnership with the late Conrad Windisch, in 1866 purchasing his partner's interest for $130,000. In September, 1881, the business was incorporated under the name of The Christian Moerlein Brewing Company, with a capital of $1,000,000. The great success of this company is well known throughout the business world.

In 1843 Mr. Moerlein was married to Sophia Adams, a native of Strasburg, France, who died in 1849, leaving three children, the one survivor being John Moerlein, now president of The Christian Moerlein Brewing Company. The second marriage was to Barbara Oeh, a native of Bavaria, who died January 6, 1903, at the age of 76 years. She came to Cincinnati in

1840, nine years prior to her marriage. Nine children were born to this union. Three died while quite young. Of the six that grew to maturity, four now survive, namely: Jacob, vice-president of The Christian Moerlein Brewing Company; Mrs. John Goetz, Jr.; Mrs. Conrad Born, wife of a millionaire brewer of Columbus, Ohio; and Emma, who resided with her mother until the latter's death. The second son, George, died August 31, 1891; and the youngest son, William, died September 17, 1896. Mrs. Moerlein was a very charitable woman, but always lived a quiet life, never caring for society, beyond a few intimate friends.

Mr. Moerlein, as his financial position became more and more assured, took an interested part in public matters and fostered many of the city's most notable improvements. In 1873 he was elected a trustee of the City Water Works and was subsequently reelected. Like his wife, he was generous to the worthy and charitable to the poor. In many ways he was a remarkable man and justly deserves a place among the builders of Cincinnati's commercial prosperity. A portrait of Mr. Moerlein accompanies this sketch, being shown on a foregoing page.

RICHARD CARROLL.

The death of Richard Carroll, on September 28, 1900, removed from the city of Cincinnati a most highly esteemed citizen, and from the railway service one of its most capable officials. Mr. Carroll was born in Ireland in 1847, and came to America in boyhood.

Our subject's parents, Patrick and Nancy (Kelly) Carroll, came to this country in 1849 and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where the mother died before the period of the Civil War, and where the father passed away in 1873.

When the Civil War broke out, young Carroll testified to his bravery by becoming a soldier, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company D, 104th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and serving until the close of the war. His connection with railroad work began when he was but 18 years old, on the Atlantic & Great Western. From there he went to the Union Pacific, and still later to the Missouri Pacific and by that time had secured knowledge enough to make him a freight conductor on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain &

Southern Railroad. He was later promoted to be passenger conductor. In 1874 he came to the old Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line, now a part of the Louisville & Nashville. With that road he remained seven years. In 1881 he became assistant superintendent of the Northern Division of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, and on July 1, 1883, was promoted from the position of assistant superintendent to general superintendent and finally was appointed general manager. This most responsible position he filled with great efficiency. In October, 1895, he retired from the road and did not reenter the service again until February, 1897, when he was made vice-president and general manager of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. A record of Mr. Carroll's rise to prominence is surely commentary enough on the value that industry, honesty, perseverance and energy have in the shaping of a young man's career.

On February 15, 1889, Mr. Carroll was married to Mrs. Henry Raabe, who was formerly Mary E. Louden, of Henry County, Kentucky. Mrs. Carroll with one daughter survives. Mr. Carroll's genial personality won him friends under all circumstances, and it may be mentioned that no rise of fortune ever made him forgetful of the friends of earlier days. He was one who could be but sadly spared and his memory is still tenderly cherished.

JOHN LEVI CLEVELAND, M. D.

John Levi Cleveland, M. D., is one of the old and most successful physicians of Cincinnati, where he has been engaged in practice for so many years. He was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, September 20, 1841, and comes of good old Quaker stock, both through father and through mother. He is a son of Washington and Hannah (Allen) Cleveland, and a grandson of Capt. Levi Cleveland who removed from Virginia to Kentucky in the pioneer days and was noted as an Indian fighter.

Dr. Cleveland received a superior education in the public schools and in college, from which he was graduated in 1863. He then attended Princeton College for two years, after which he matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1868. He served one year as an interne in the Cincinnati Hospital, then opened an office for the general practice of medicine, in which he has been eminently successful. From 1870 to

1873, the Doctor was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Ohio, and was lecturer on the practice of medicine in Laura Memorial Woman's Medical College for seven years. He has been a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati since 1869, and is one of its past presidents. He has also been a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital for 15 years.

Dr. Cleveland was first married in August, 1872, to Clara Whittaker, a daughter of James and Olivia (Lyon) Whittaker of Covington, Kentucky, her ancestors having removed from Maryland to Kentucky. She died in 1882, leaving one daughter, Olivia Hanna Cleveland, who lives with her father in his beautiful home at No. 838 West Seventh street. In August, 1892, the Doctor was married to Louise R. Kieffer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. They have a very comfortable home, surrounded by all the luxuries of life, where they extend hospitality to their many friends throughout the city.

THOMAS PATRICK HART, A. M., M. D., PH. D.

THOMAS PATRICK HART, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., who is equally well known as a skilled physician in Cincinnati, and as the able editor of the *Catholic Telegraph,* is a native of this city. He is a son of Thomas and Bridget Hart, both of whom were born in Ireland.

Dr. Hart was carefully educated in St. Xavier's Parochial School and has proved himself one of its most creditable graduates, going from there to St. Xavier College, where he received the degrees of A. B., A. M., and Ph. D. In March, 1887, he was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, locating at first at No. 171 East Fifth street, removing at a later date to the Pike Building, where he was one of the victims of the fire that occurred during the past year.

A man of literary tastes and intellectual vigor, Dr. Hart has been identified with literary life in Cincinnati for a number of years and has been particularly prominent in matters connected with the Catholic Church and with St. Xavier College organizations. He has served as president of St. Xavier College alumni. He was chosen a delegate to the first Catholic Congress, in the fall of 1888, and again in September, 1893. Politics have

also engaged his attention and from 1889 to 1891 he served as president of the Parnell Branch of the Irish National League of America. When this organization was merged into the Innisfail Branch of the Irish National Federation of America, he was again honored with the presidency. Quite a few years ago he took charge of the *Catholic Telegraph,* which under his management has become a powerful organ.

On August 16, 1888, Dr. Hart was married to Mary Byrnes, who is a daughter of James and Mary Byrnes, both of whom were born in Ireland. The hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. Hart is located at No. 533 East Fifth street. Dr. Hart is a valued member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati. In both literary and professional circles he is held in the highest esteem and is considered as one of the representative men of this city.

WILLIAM STRUNK.

William Strunk, whose professional life of a quarter of a century has made him prominent in legal circles, and whose long connection with educational matters has identified him closely with the public schools of Cincinnati, was born in this city, October 31, 1838. His parents, who were natives of Germany, came to the United States and located in Cincinnati in 1832.

William Strunk was a graduate of the Woodward High School, in the class of 1855, and later was elected president of the Woodward Alumni Association, and was made treasurer of the committee which had charge of the erection of the statue to the memory of William Woodward, founder of this famous school. A graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, he was admitted to the bar in 1867, and for 30 years has been an active practitioner. During the Civil War he served as 1st lieutenant of Company E, 138th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served also, under special detail, as post engineer of Fort Ohio, on the Appomattox River.

Mr. Strunk has been prominently identified with the cause of education in Hamilton County, and for 14 years was a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati, during six years of this period being president of the 12th District and Second Intermediate schools. He served on the Board of Education for four years, and on the Public Library Board for two years,

during the last year of which he was its president. For six years he was also a member of the Board of Examiners for teachers for the public schools. In 1889 he was appointed one of the directors of the University of Cincinnati, for a term of six years and was reappointed in 1895 for a second term. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the Board of Review, by the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and in 1893 was made a member of the Board of Supervisors for a term of three years.

On July 11, 1867, Mr. Strunk was married to Ella C. Garretson, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Corey) Garretson, old residents of this city, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, and the latter in Boston, Massachusetts. The four children born to this marriage are: William, Jr., a graduate of Woodward High School and University of Cincinnati, now professor in English and comparative philology at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Howard G., a graduate of Woodward High School; Ella G., a graduate of the Bartholomew English and Classical School; and Allen C., a student at the Walnut Hills High School. Both Mrs. Strunk and daughter belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution, eligible through Capt. Nathan Corey and Samuel Nevers, Jr., the latter of whom was a "minute man" at the battle of Lexington, these patriots being the great-grandsires of Mrs. Strunk. The beautiful home of Mr. Strunk and family is located on Stanton avenue, Walnut Hills. In religious faith, the family is Presbyterian.

William Strunk, Jr., eldest son of our subject, received the degree of Ph. D. in 1896 from Cornell University. Dr. Strunk is editor of two volumes of annotated English classics, in the "English Reading Series." Having accepted a traveling fellowship from the University, he spent 1898-99 in attendance upon the courses of the Sorbonne and the Collège de France, Paris, finally receiving the distinction of *"Etève Titulaire de l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes."*

WILLIAM BUCK.

WILLIAM BUCK, a pioneer in the pork packing industry of Cincinnati, passed out of life at his late residence, No. 1207 Harrison avenue, January 25, 1903, his death being due to the infirmities incident to advanced years, as he had passed the 87th milestone of life.

Mr. Buck was long a very prominent factor in Cincinnati's industrial circles. He learned the butcher's trade in early life, and prior to coming to America in 1855 had worked at the same both in Paris and in London. He embarked in business in Cincinnati on Harrison avenue, opening up a daily market and gradually expanding until he went into the pork packing business in which he accumulated a large fortune. Like other large packers, he not only supplied home trade but invaded other countries, giving his name to specialties which are still known and in demand the world over. He was a man of progressive ideas, and was the first packer to export sausage casings to London, and his business in this one line reached a magnitude that hastened his retirement from the cares of active business. He was always prominent, and invested large amounts in real estate in the West End. From small beginnings Mr. Buck built up his great enterprise through native ability, honesty and close and careful attention to details.

Mr. Buck is survived only by a daughter, Mrs. Jacob Cormany, wife of the vice-president of the Board of Education.

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN.

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, a leading member of the Cincinnati bar and a prominent and representative citizen, was born at Oberlin, Ohio, March 29, 1848, and is a son of William and Helen (Finney) Cochran. The former, who was professor of mental and moral philosophy at Oberlin College, died at the early age of 33 years. His widow was the daughter of the distinguished theologian, Charles G. Finney, then president of Oberlin College. She was widowed prior to the birth of our subject. Later she became the wife of Jacob D. Cox.

In 1851 the family removed to Warren, Ohio, and there our subject attended school and graduated from the Warren High School in 1863. He started out in life in a business line, engaging successfully as clerk, bookkeeper and cashier in several mercantile establishments at Warren, Ohio, and at Quincy, Illinois. In 1865 he entered Oberlin College where he was graduated in 1869, during the last two years of the course teaching Latin, Greek and geometry. For some 18 months following, he served as clerk in the Indian Trust Fund office of the Department of the Interior at Wash-

CHRISTOPHER REICHEL.

ington, D. C., and it was during that period that he began the study of the law. A year of foreign travel followed and then Mr. Cochran returned to Cincinnati, resumed his study of the law more seriously and in 1872 was admitted to the bar. He became a member of the legal firm of Cox, Follett & Cochran, and continued to be associated with John F. Follett during the years of General Cox's residence in Toledo, Ohio. In 1879 he again was associated with General Cox after his return to this city and so continued until 1885, since which time he has practiced alone. Mr. Cochran's early business training has enabled him to conduct successfully various manufacturing enterprises as an assignee.

In politics Mr. Cochran is a Republican. Since 1875 he has been a valued member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, and has been a voluminous contributor. Mr. Cochran has inherited many gifts from his distinguished forebears, which added to his educational training have borne fruit. His latest addition to literature is a very valuable book of reference, entitled: "The Student's Law Lexicon."

In November, 1878, Mr. Cochran was married to Rosa D. Allen, sister of Prof. F. D. Allen, formerly of the University of Cincinnati, later of Yale and Harvard. Five children were born to this union, namely: Mary R., William S., Helen F., Allen D. and Frances E. The beautiful family home is situated on Gilman avenue, Mount Auburn. Mr. Cochran occupies commodious offices in the Johnston Building. Religiously, the family are connected with the Presbyterian Church.

CHRISTOPHER REICHEL.

CHRISTOPHER REICHEL, ex-sheriff of Hamilton County, and one of Cincinnati's most progressive and enterprising citizens, was born in Germany May 8, 1844, and died in this city March 15, 1899. He was one of a family of three children born to his parents, Martin and Elizabeth (Richtey) Reichel, and accompanied his father and mother to the United States when he was an infant. Here he underwent his mental training, and when he grew to manhood, he associated himself with Addy, Hull & Company, and it was while with them that he began his teaming operations. His business in the above line increased very rapidly, and he took his son into

partnership in his prosperous undertaking, and the concern expanded to large proportions.

Mr. Reichel served in the Civil War as a 1st sergeant in the 183rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He was in the battles of Franklin, Chattanooga and Goldsboro.

Through his interest in various organizations of a public and benevolent nature Mr. Reichel formed a wide range of acquaintances. His good qualities as a man gave him great popularity, so much so that in the year 1895 he was nominated and elected sheriff of Hamilton County. He served in that position with satisfaction to all, and his honorable and manly dealings won for him a second term, which he was serving at the time of his death. The exceptionally large vote received by him on his reelection reflected the great confidence reposed in him by the citizens of Hamilton County. No one could have been more faithful and efficient in performing the duties of a sheriff and fulfilling the obligations of his office. His was a quiet, unassuming character, and he never sought publicity or notoriety. Mr. Reichel served as director of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, on Mount Auburn, and was also a director of the Blaine Club.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage to Mary Distler on October 2, 1863, and on his demise left his widow and four children, as well as many friends, to mourn his loss. A portrait of Mr. Reichel accompanies this sketch, being presented on a preceding page.

I. D. JONES, M. D.

I. D. JONES, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians in Cincinnati, was born in Newtown, Hamilton County, Ohio, December 4, 1843, and is a son of Daniel Jones, who was a pioneer of Hamilton County.

Dr. Jones was reared in his native locality and received his primary education in the local schools. In 1865 he graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan College and University, of Delaware, Ohio, bearing off the highest honors. He then returned to his native county and engaged in teaching school, for two years being principal of the California (Ohio) schools, and principal of the Columbia (Ohio) schools for the same period. After attending lectures, he was graduated in 1871 at the Medical College of Ohio; he spent one

year as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital, and soon after located on Walnut Hills, where he has his office and where he has met with great success in his practice.

On April 3, 1879, Dr. Jones was married to Edith Beatrice Gibbs, who lived near Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Jones is a daughter of Hon. W. H. Gibbs, who was at one time a member of the Canadian Parliament. Her mother's maiden name was Colton.

Dr. Jones has been a member of the medical staff of Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, for the past 14 years. He is a prominent member of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of its official board. He is president of the Missionary Society of Cincinnati, has also served as vice-president, and for 14 years has been a director of the same. The Doctor is very much interested in mission work, especially home mission work in this city. He is regarded as the founder of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which, from its earliest beginnings, he contributed liberally both in time and in money. Every Sunday evening he practically devotes to church and mission work.

Dr. Jones was one of the charter members of Walnut Hills Lodge, No. 483, F. & A. M., and is one of its past masters. He is a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason.

THOMAS H. FOULDS.

THOMAS H. FOULDS, whose long and honorable business career contributed largely to the best interests of Cincinnati, died April 11, 1891, at his home in this city. He was born in Cincinnati, March 20, 1829, and was a son of William H. and Keturah (Hall) Foulds, both of whom were natives of Baltimore, Maryland.

Soon after their marriage, the parents of our subject removed to Louisiana, where they resided for a period of 12 years. The father, William H. Foulds, died in 1839, and his widow removed to the old home in Cincinnati where she hoped to be able to educate and provide for her children. Under these circumstances, Thomas H. Foulds had few of the advantages of education, his school days being shortened so that he could early become an earning factor. He began in a business way as errand boy in the retail store of James K. Ogden, and two years later was employed as clerk in a

grocery and commission house. Under the administration of Maj. William Oliver, he obtained a position in the Cincinnati Post Office, where he remained until he formed a partnership with Charles R. Fosdick and embarked in the mercantile business, handling flour and grain. The firm of Fosdick & Foulds was very successful and continued for four years, when Mr. Foulds withdrew to establish a new business house in connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, in the western part of the city. He erected one of the largest commission warehouses in the city, constructed according to modern ideas, with accommodations for the admission of freight cars and he made his house a leading one in this part of the State. To Mr. Foulds belongs the honor of having built the first grain elevator in Cincinnati. He took as partner Nathaniel Wright and they had a contract with the railroad mentioned, to handle all of its grain trade for a number of years. In 1867, after a period of continuous prosperity, they sold the entire business to the Cincinnati Elevator Company. They then purchased machine works and foundry at Covington, Kentucky, which conditions of the trade made it the part of wisdom to sell two years later.

Mr. Foulds was appointed postmaster of Cincinnati by President Grant, and the same scrupulous care that had characterized his private business career was continued in the performance of the duties of that office. His name was never associated with rings or cliques, while public affairs were managed with the celerity, honesty and economy which true loyalty to the city and government demanded. He started the list in Cincinnati that was signed by many influential citizens and presented to Congress, urging that body to make an appropriation for a new government building in the city. Mr. Foulds also made a personal visit to Washington to urge the necessity for a new building. He was by no means a politician, his appointment as postmaster being a great surprise to the politicians of the city.

For years he was an active member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and for a number of years served as its vice-president. He served as director, vice-president and treasurer of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and always showed his interest in the success of young men, particularly those struggling against adverse circumstances. His name headed many charity lists, while his private benefactions were without number.

In 1853, Mr. Foulds was married to Mary E. Hubbell, a daughter of

Nathaniel Hubbell, and they had seven children, six of whom are living. Religiously, he was a Methodist. He was a man of domestic tastes, and no matter what success or honor he received from the outside world, his happiest moments were spent by his own fireside.

NORMAN G. KENAN.

NORMAN G. KENAN, president of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, is one of Cincinnati's prominent self-made men. It would be scarcely possible to mention the great gas interests of the city for many years past without recalling Mr. Kenan, so identified has he been with this great branch of commercial life. He was born December 28, 1849, at Boston, Massachusetts, and was eight years old when his parents removed to Cloverport, Kentucky. His father, Samuel Kenan, was interested in the manufacture of oil from cannel coal and, not possessing sufficient capital of his own, engaged in this business with a company of Cincinnati and Eastern men at Falling Rock, Kanawha County, West Virginia, where oil works were built. The outbreak of the Civil War interrupted this enterprise, and Samuel Kenan was instrumental in raising a company for service in the Eighth Virginia Volunteers, being later made colonel of this regiment. Later he came to Cincinnati and secured employment as engineer with the gas company at the West End works, but death from cholera, in 1866, closed his life and transferred the support of his widow and five children upon the endeavors of young Norman, who was then but a youth of 17 years. Those who became interested in the struggles which followed are enthusiastic as they tell how he first established a fine cigar trade at the old St. Lawrence Restaurant, and gladly accepted a position as conductor on the old Third and Fourth street car line in June, 1867. After working all day, his evenings were passed at night school, and his intelligent appearance and close attention to duty attracted the favorable notice of President Miller of the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company, who was a frequent passenger on the street car line. Acquaintance but better satisfied Mr. Miller that the young conductor was a man he would like to have in his employ, and in December, 1868, Mr. Kenan became timekeeper at the West End works. Within a year he was made assistant clerk, and in 1873 was made chief clerk of both

East and West End works. His further promotion was a matter of course, for the same qualities which attracted the attention of Mr. Miller continued to be prominent characteristics, and in 1884 he was made superintendent of the West End works. In 1887 he was made general superintendent of all the works of the company. Three years later he was appointed assistant to the president and it was during this period that he had the supervision of the construction of the first electric light station built by the gas company. In 1892 Mr. Kenan was elected vice-president and served in that capacity until October 15, 1903, when he was elected president of this great corporation, succeeding President Andrew Hicklenlooper, of whom a sketch will be found in this volume.

In 1876 Mr. Kenan was married to Fannie F. Cassidy. He is very prominent in many social organizations of the city and is an active Republican, having served as vice-president of the Blaine Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he has been exalted ruler of the Elks and belongs also to the Knights of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor and to the National Union.

Mr. Kenan is a trained business man and he has brought business habits and business standards to bear in the administration of the affairs of the great company with which he has been so long and prominently identified.

HON. ALFRED M. COHEN.

HON. ALFRED M. COHEN, senior member of the well known law firm of Cohen & Mack, of Cincinnati, is one of the most prominent citizens and a leading politician of Hamilton County. For a number of years he has been conspicuous in public life and is now an acknowledged leader of the Hamilton County bar. Senator Cohen was born in Cincinnati in 1859 and is in the zenith of his mental strength.

Although Senator Cohen now occupies so prominent and honorable a position, he has not attained it without struggle. From the public schools he entered the office of Gen. Samuel F. Cary and began the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He became associated in partnership with Hon. L. W. Goss, and soon his ability won him favorable notice and preferment. Election to the City Council followed and it was during his

service in that body that he showed such devotion to the interests of the public, against the demands of the corporations, that he was selected as a friend of the people, and as such was elected to the State Senate on the Fusion ticket in 1897. His course in the Legislature was approved by a reelection, in which he led the Democratic and Fusion ticket to victory by more than 2,000 votes. No man was more influential in the Senate than was Senator Cohen, his fearless course meeting the approbation of all who believed in the principles of good government. In 1900 Senator Cohen was nominated for mayor of Cincinnati by the Fusion convention and his influence is still given in the direction of the protection of the people's rights. Senator Cohen is conducting an absorbing private law practice and is well known through the State for his legal ability. He has been conspicuous also in many Jewish societies. He was the founder of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and was the prime mover in the movement for the relief of the Russian refugees. He is secretary of the Mound Street Temple, a member of the B'nai B'rith and the Sons of Benjamin, a Mason and an Odd Fellow and is one of the most popular members of various Jewish social organizations. He has been noted for his liberality to charities and has liberally contributed to the enterprises for the betterment of the municipal government.

Senator Cohen was married in 1889 to Millie Phillips, and has a family of three children. The pleasant family home is situated on Reading road, Avondale. Senator Cohen has an enviable record as citizen, lawyer and statesman. While he is outspoken in his condemnation of what he believes wrong, he is known to be sincere and there are few men in this city who have a larger following of personal friends.

HON. SAMUEL W. SMITH, JR.

HON. SAMUEL W. SMITH, JR., judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton County, is ranked among the leading exponents of the law in Cincinnati. Judge Smith was born in the Queen City of the West, his father, Samuel W. Smith, being a wholesale liquor dealer. His early education was acquired in the public schools. In 1876 he was graduated from Chickering Institute. Subsequently he attended Brown University for four years

and received his degrees. Upon his return to Cincinnati, he attended the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated in 1882.

Upon engaging in his chosen profession, Mr. Smith entered the law office of Lincoln & Stephens. After the decease of the eminent jurist, Timothy D. Lincoln, Mr. Smith was connected with the firm, which then became known as Lincoln, Stephens & Smith. He acquired an extensive practice, and in 1896 was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court. He performed his duties in so sterling a manner that he was reelected to the same office with a greater majority in the November election of 1901.

JACQUES RITCHIE.

JACQUES RITCHIE, for many years a prominent citizen and merchant of Cincinnati, died suddenly at his beautiful residence on East Walnut Hills, April 16, 1903. While he had been a sufferer from rheumatism for many years, the immediate cause of his decease was apoplexy and he breathed his last a few minutes after being attacked.

Mr. Ritchie was born at Zurich, Switzerland, December 15, 1829, and was one of two children born to Casper and Elizabeth (Wasser) Ritchie, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. Jacques Ritchie was brought to Cincinnati by his parents when four years of age, and spent most of his life here, being one of the early residents of what is now a great city. He attended the public schools and old Woodward College, after which he returned to Zurich, Switzerland, where he attended the celebrated university there and completed his studies six years later.

After completing his studies abroad, Mr. Ritchie returned to Cincinnati and embarked in the mercantile business, becoming one of the most successful business men of the city. When the Swiss government established consuls in this country in 1866, Mr. Ritchie was appointed consul at Cincinnati, an office which he filled with efficiency, honor and dignity for 27 years. He was one of the originators of the first German Saengerfest ever held in America, the event taking place in Cincinnati in 1849. In 1862 he was one of the leading members of the Sanitary Fair Committee, chosen to care for the families of soldiers who were fighting the battles of their country.

In 1853, Mr. Ritchie was married to Mary Moore, who is of Scotch ancestry and a daughter of Hugh Moore, who was one of the leading hat

manufacturers of Cincinnati in the early "forties," and at the time of his death in 1889 was living in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living, namely: George H. and William C., both business men of St. Louis, Missouri; Emma, widow of Dr. John McLeish, a noted physician whose death occurred in Mexico, August 16, 1896; and Elizabeth. The two daughters reside with their mother at the beautiful family home on East Walnut Hills. Had our subject lived until November, 1903, but a few months longer, he and his wife would have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, an event for which Mr. Ritchie had been making preparations, looking forward to it with the keenest pleasure. The family have always moved in the best social circles of the city, where they have scores of friends of long years standing. Religiously, they belong to the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Ritchie was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, either in business or private life. In his political belief, he was an ardent Republican and served with efficiency on the State Board of Equalization. He was a member of the Blaine Club. He was a member of all the Swiss societies of the city, and a Mason of high degree. The funeral services were conducted at the Scottish Rite Cathedral.

ABRAHAM J. FRIEDLANDER.

ABRAHAM J. FRIEDLANDER, deceased, was for 47 years a resident of Cincinnati and was long prominently connected with the business life of this city. His life was marked by the most absolute fidelity to duty, whether of a public or private nature, and he was honored by all with whom he came in contact. Walking ever in the path of rectitude, his commendation was something to prize, and to be named his friend evidenced sterling worth on the part of the recipient. Few men were more prominent or more widely known in the city than he. He was an important factor in business circles and his popularity was well deserved as in him were embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, an unabating energy and an industry that never flagged.

Mr. Friedlander was born in 1830 in Friesenhausen, Bavaria, Germany, and was one of a family of seven children born to Joseph and Charlotte Fried-

lander. His parents were wealthy and appreciated the worth of a good education and gave their son every advantage. In 1850 Mr. Friedlander came to this city and engaged in business with his uncle, the firm being Mayer & Cohen, well known clothing manufacturers. He remained in that capacity but a short time when he became a member of the firm of Heidelbach, Wertheimer & Company. This continued until 1861, when the firm was changed to Heidelbach, Friedlander & Company, and so remained until the death of Mr. Friedlander, May 8, 1897. The business was one of the largest of its kind in Cincinnati and had a reputation second to none throughout the State. Our subject was a man of intelligent comprehension of the liabilities and responsibilities of business enterprises, and in his broad view of questions that arose for his decision he was neither over hasty in reaching conclusions nor vacillating in position. He considered the bearings, planned the course to pursue, and entered earnestly upon the accomplishment of the ends in view. He thus possessed and disclosed the elements of success in undertakings.

Mr. Friedlander was modest and unobtrusive in manner, yet broad minded and liberal, and a generous giver to every worthy cause. Of stern integrity, his business life was one of honor and uprightness. Those who dealt with him knew that all dealings would be governed by true principles and a strong sense of justice.

As a friend, the subject of this sketch was loyal, sincere and tolerant; as a business man, just, honorable and true to every pledge. Mr. Friedlander was a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and was ever ready and willing to assist in anything pertaining to the good of that body, and his familiar figure and kindly face will long be missed amid the activities of that association of able men. As a member his influence and energies were ever cast upon the side of progress. He was devoted to his family within whose circle were the strongest of endearing attachments. He did not aspire to personal prominence but was content to see honors fall to others, devoting his time to his business, in the discharge of which he was very conscientious, winning the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His competitors appreciated highly his fairness and uprightness and he enjoyed their full confidence and respect.

In 1857, Mr. Friedlander was united in marriage with Lisette Friedman; this union was blessed with eight children, of whom seven survive. Besides

his own family and relatives, Mr. Friedlander left a host of friends to mourn his loss, and by his death Cincinnati lost a loyal citizen, the Chamber of Commerce a valuable member and the family one whom they will ever hold in loving remembrance. Our subject and family were members of the Jewish Church and Mr. Friedlander's remains were laid at rest in the United Jewish Cemetery.

JOSEPH AUB, M. D.

Joseph Aub, M. D., whose reputation as an oculist extended far beyond the limits of Cincinnati, and whose services at the Cincinnati Hospital and as professor of ophthalmology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery brought him into touch with every form of eye disease and the leading practitioners of the city, died at his home in Cincinnati, May 14, 1898. Dr. Aub was born in 1846 in this city, within two doors of his place of decease. His father was the distinguished Abraham Aub, noted for his benevolence and philanthropy, who for many years was president of the Cincinnati Jewish Hospital and of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum.

Dr. Joseph Aub was educated primarily in the public schools and belonged to the graduating class of the Medical College of Ohio, in 1866, his associates being such men as Dr. Thomas C. Minor, Dr. James T. Whittaker and Dr. George W. Hale. His studies were continued at Erlang, Bavaria, where his attainments brought him a degree. Still investigating, Dr. Aub then went to Paris, where he came under the instruction of the oculist Liebreich, who later attained notoriety by accompanying the Empress Eugenie in her hasty flight from Paris. Returning then to Germany, Dr. Aub resumed his investigations and experiments under Albrecht von Graefe of Berlin, and later became an assistant to the eminent Dr. Knapp. Besides studying in Erlang, Paris and Berlin, Dr. Aub studied in Vienna and London. He accompanied Dr. Knapp when the latter removed to New York and then came to Cincinnati, immediately entering upon a large practice in his native city. His years of preparation and experience, supplemented by his careful experimenting, had resulted in the acquisition of a most complete knowledge of the special work to which he devoted his life. He was the introducer of the method of removing foreign substances from the eye by the use of the electro-magnet.

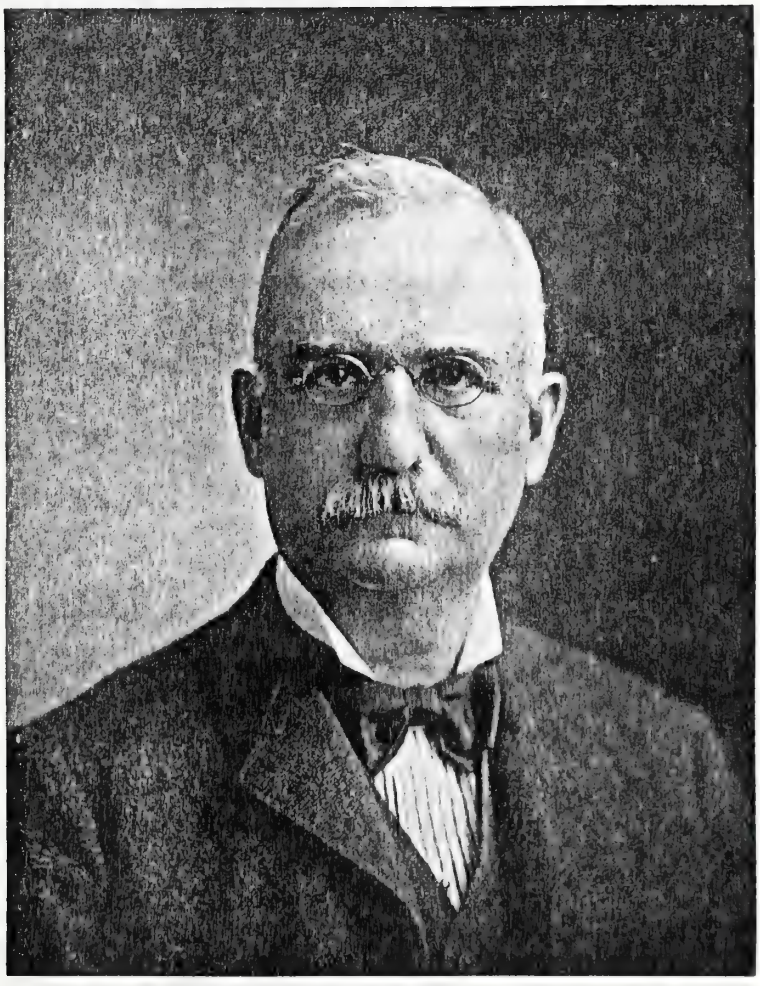
Although at the head of his profession, Dr. Aub was so thoroughly alive to its ethics, and so imbued with the nobility of its aims, that he never spared himself when demands were made upon him. The various hospitals, asylums and clinics for the help of the helpless and for the instruction of young practitioners, all benefited by his generosity. To them all his death was in the nature of a calamity. He was unusually charitable and always ready to respond to a call of need, and was particularly liberal in his gifts when a public disaster fell. He was one of the most eminent physicians that has ever practiced in Cincinnati.

On September 22, 1875, Dr. Aub was married to Helen Thorner, daughter of Samuel Thorner, a prominent merchant of Cincinnati, whose death occurred June 17, 1899. Mrs. Aub, with one daughter, the only surviving issue of her marriage, lives in Cincinnati. Dr. Aub is recalled by a wide circle of personal friends to whom his genial nature especially endeared him. A beautiful monument marks his last resting place in the United Jewish Cemetery.

HENRY JOHNSON REEDY.

Henry Johnson Reedy, formerly president of The H. J. Reedy Company, manufacturers of passenger and freight elevators, whose death took place December 31, 1899, was born August 22, 1840, in County Tipperary, Ireland.

He was brought in infancy to America by his father. Becoming an adept at the carpenter's trade early in youth, he was but 20 years of age when he established a small factory for the building of hand-power elevators, and invented and patented the various devices which entered into their construction. One of his original ideas was the construction of a valve, for the operation of hydraulic elevators, which he patented, and then entered upon the manufacture of these modern conveniences on a large scale. His active mind did not rest, however, with this success, for he soon invented and patented a safety device to enter into the construction of steam elevators, and this new invention was added to his products of manufacture. The world has learned that his invention of the "Climax Steam Passenger Elevator" combines the greatest safety with the smoothest operation and the



HON. HERMAN PHILIP GOEBEL.

greatest rate of speed. The H. J. Reedy Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Mr. Reedy was in sympathy with the Republican party, but consented to hold but one political office, and was elected to the Council with a handsome majority from the Fourth Ward, a noted Democratic stronghold. During his term of service he introduced the original motion for the new City Hall.

Mr. Reedy was twice married, first to Mary Shea, a daughter of Emmerson Shea, of Newport, Kentucky, and four children of this union survive, namely: Daniel V., who is connected with The H. J. Reedy Company, and Bertha, Charles and Henry J., Jr. Mrs. Reedy died in 1878. The second marriage took place, in 1882, to Josephine Burke, who is a daughter of Christopher Burke of Cincinnati. The surviving children of this union are: Howard W., Henrietta L., Laura H., and Jeannette C. The religious connection of the family is with St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church.

Mr. Reedy was a man of great force of character and made his mark in the business world. Although denied many educational advantages in youth, he was possessed of excellent judgment and an inventive faculty which brought him large means and a world-wide reputation. Personally, he was much esteemed and had a wide circle of warm friends.

HON. HERMAN PHILIP GOEBEL.

Hon. Herman Philip Goebel, who ably represents the Second Congressional District of Ohio in the halls of Congress, is one of the best known public men of the Queen City, where he has been engaged in the practice of the law for the past 30 years, with the exception of the period taken up by his services as judge of the Probate Court of Hamilton County, Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati, April 5, 1853, and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth Goebel.

After completing his studies in the public schools of his native city, Judge Goebel entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated when but 19 years old. As he was under age, he was forced to wait two years before he was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon the practice of his profession, and attained distinction early in his career. He

was elected to the State Legislature of Ohio in 1875, when only 22 years of age, but lack of years did not prevent him from representing his district most creditably. He was chosen judge of the Probate Court of Hamilton County in 1884, and proved himself one of the ablest men that ever held that office.

Upon resuming his practice, Judge Goebel prepared and published an exhaustive review of the opinions and decisions rendered by him while on the bench; he is considered an authority on probate matters, his book often being quoted with great weight. Upon retiring from the bench after six years of judicial labors, he associated himself in the practice of the law with Albert Bettinger, with whom he had previously been in partnership, under the firm name of Goebel & Bettinger. Judge Goebel has been extremely successful in his professional work. He stands very high at the bar, and enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens to the fullest extent. In the November election of 1902, he was elected to represent his district in Congress. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

EMIL BENJAMIN.

The city of Cincinnati lost one of her prominent and highly respected citizens in the death of Emil Benjamin, which took place November 29, 1896. He was born in the city of New York in 1847, and at the age of nine years accompanied his parents on their removal to New Orleans. Mr. Benjamin came prominently into notice during the great yellow fever scourge in that city in 1878, when he fearlessly gave his services to the nursing of the sick and assisted in the burying of the dead, under the auspices of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

In 1879 Mr. Benjamin removed to Cincinnati where he was welcomed into both business and social life, and he continued to make this city his home until his death. For many years he was treasurer of the Block-Pollak Iron Company, but retired from active participation in business in 1893. He was prominent in Masonry, being a member of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 133, F. & A. M., and McMillan Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M. He also belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor. He was an honored member of the K. K. Bene Israel.

In 1883 Mr. Benjamin was united in marriage with Ida Lehman of Jacksonville, Illinois, and two children were born to them. Mr. Benjamin was a man of honorable business principles and of benevolent instincts. He was always a humanitarian and his purse was always open to the calls of charity. His remains were laid to rest in the beautiful United Jewish Cemetery on Walnut Hills and his memory is tenderly cherished by his family and by all those who were suffered to come into bonds of close acquaintance.

THOMAS McDOUGALL.

The death of Thomas McDougall, on July 18, 1899, at his country home, at South Salem, Ohio, closed a life history which reads like a romance. Its beginning was in an humble home in Edinburgh, Scotland, and its ending, surrounded by all the appurtenances of wealth, and the loving tributes from the highest officials in the land, to which he came, a raw youth of 23 years, dependent entirely upon his own energy and ability.

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1844, he sought wider opportunities in America in 1867, and found work as a machinist in Cincinnati. His energy soon enabled him to become an expert in his line of work, but his mind was set upon the law, and taking opportunity for study, he finally entered the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated in 1871. From the very beginning he displayed that ability which made him, at the comparatively early age of 54 years, one of the ablest lawyers in the State of Ohio. It is a well known fact that he was engaged in some of the most important litigation in Ohio's history, and handled some of the largest estates in Hamilton County, notably those of the Longworths, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, and the Gibson property. His business capacity was also most unusual. At the initial meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association held in this city, his plans were adopted, and have resulted in the great prosperity of that organization.

No less notable was Mr. McDougall's political career. No office seeker, always refusing office, he intuitively understood the great game of politics, and with advice and the wisest counsel assisted many an Ohio statesman far up the political ladder. No less a prominent citizen than the late President McKinley was glad to accept his support and advice, and to number

him among his warmest friends. A beautiful floral offering from this sorrowing friend occupied a place upon his bier. Engrossed as he was in business, law and politics, there was still another side to his character which was no less marked. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and from choice surrounded himself with Christian people and entered into the closest church affiliations. He was one of the leaders of the Presbyterian Church in America, and was a very important factor in many of the leading movements in that religious body in the past 25 years. Mr. McDougall was selected as one of the lay delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly before which Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Union Theological College, was tried and convicted of heresy, and at a later date he took an active part in the trial of Rev. Henry Preserved Smith, of Lane Theological Seminary, these being matters of public history. He was originally a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, but after his removal to his beautiful home on Alpine place, Walnut Hills, he became a member of the First Presbyterian Church, his transfer being regretted by the former congregation, for none could take his place. At one time he conducted a Bible class of 150 members and was wont to illustrate his teachings from current affairs, personal experiences and contemporary literature. A man of his aggressive character and settled convictions required much from others, but also demanded much of himself. His contributions to the church always equaled one-tenth of his income and often far exceeded that amount. In Mr. McDougall the sanctity of the Sabbath, and the worth of temperate living, always found a defender. The touching resolutions adopted by his fellow churchmen recalled his ability and faithfulness, his constant and generous contributions, his exemplary attitude, his discharge of the duties of elder, and his high regard for the Word of God.

Although deprived of a college education, he was a scholarly man, for he was always a student. His brilliant intellect was partly a natural endowment, and partly the result of a correct life, and a never ceasing study of the greatest and best the world had to offer in literature, art, politics, religion and human experience. His wonderful power of expression came, in a measure, from his familiarity with the Bible, Cowper and Tennyson. As a boy he learned page after page from these loved books, while lying in the heather on the hills about Edinburgh on Sunday afternoons. He had a power of utterance equaled by few. His words were of the strongest

and purest, and none ever passed his lips that could not have been spoken in the presence of the most refined woman. "He is the strongest personality I know", has been said of him, over and over again, by men who stand the highest in the land.

Mr. McDougall left a bereaved widow and five children. Citizens from all walks of life sincerely mourned one of Ohio's great men. Around his bier gathered notable members of church and bar, and a touching and pathetic event was the singing, for the first time, of a hymn composed by Mr. McDougall but a short time previously, and set to the air of "Bonnie Doon." This brief memorial may close with its comforting words:

Ye gentle souls wha love the Lord,
And live to do his biddin' here,
Wha rest secure upon His word,
And ken His gracious presence near,
Why should ye doo't His tender care
Who careth, careth still for you?
His ear is open to your prayer
Wi' love that's ever fresh and true.

CHARLES WOODWARD, M. D.

No history of the makers, builders and founders of Cincinnati would be in any way complete, without mention being made of the pioneers of the medical profession. One of these early physicians was Charles Woodward, who spent a long and useful life devoted to the work of his profession, leaving at his death more practical methods of treatment of many diseases and more scientific knowledge concerning many of the ills to which the flesh is heir.

Dr. Woodward was born in Philadelphia, October 31, 1803, and died in Cincinnati, August 16, 1874. He came of notable ancestry, being on the paternal side a grandson of the noted Col. Moses Woodward of Revolutionary fame, and being descended on the maternal side from a noted family of French Huguenot extraction, named Janvier, while his maternal grandmother belonged to the family of Sir Roland Hill.

Dr. Woodward was graduated from Princeton College in 1825 and two years later from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, coming to Cincinnati in the same year. Here he practiced his noble

profession and in a noble way for 46 successive years. He was eminently successful, combining with his thorough knowledge a remarkable devotion to his chosen work and thus, while never seeking prominence, he became one of the most highly valued medical men of this part of the State. A quotation from the columns of a leading newspaper of the city, issued at the time of his death, gives a very complete estimate of the life and services of Dr. Woodward. The extract reads as follows:

"The story of Dr. Woodward's life is a brief and simple one and is sublime in its very simplicity. He sought not the honors of authorship, nor the applause that follows brilliant professorship. Only once did he permit honors to be thrust upon him, as was literally the presidency of the State Medical Association, in 1857. Day by day, week by week, month by month and year by year, went on the patient work which has made him the oldest practitioner in Cincinnati. In his life labor, nothing was given for show; nothing bid for professional or public applause."

Dr. Woodward was united in marriage in 1828 with Amelia Roe, who was a native of Savannah, Georgia. Dr. Woodward is survived by these children: Dr. Josiah L., Dr. William R., John H., an attorney, Dr. Warren R., Dr. Augustus J., Mrs. Daniel Andrews and Amelia E

HON. ISAAC M. JORDAN.

Hon. Isaac M. Jordan, for many years one of the most prominent members of the Ohio bar, was one of the best known citizens of Cincinnati up to the time of his death. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born May 5, 1835, the youngest member of a family of 11 children. In 1837, the family moved to West Liberty, Ohio.

Mr. Jordan was thoroughly qualified for the prominent position he was called upon to assume in his successful business career. His naturally quick mind was matured and ripened by study, first in the public schools of his locality, later at Northwood Institute, and finally in Miami College, from which he was graduated in 1857. It was while a collegian there that he founded the Greek letter college fraternity, Sigma Chi, which now counts its members by hundreds and binds together residents the world over. An elder brother, the late Judge Jordan, was becoming well known as a jurist

at Dayton, Ohio, and it was under the latter's direction that this youngest brother learned the principles of the law and jurisprudence. In 1860, Mr. Jordan came to Cincinnati and was accepted as a partner by Hon. Salmon P. Chase. Four years later he formed a legal partnership with his brother Nathan E. Jordan, to which firm Judge Jordan was later admitted, the firm name being Jordan & Jordans. The firm remained unchanged until the death of Judge Jordan, when Joseph W. O'Hara, who had been identified with the firm for some time, was admitted to membership, the style of the firm being changed to Jordan, Jordan & O'Hara. Isaac M. Jordan had his special place in the firm, possessing as he did the capacity for work and natural ability for investigation and the weighing of evidence, combined with the silver tongue of the pleader. Among the last cases engaging his attention, which attracted more than the passing interest of the public, was that of the United States vs. William Means and John R. DeCamp, which through his efforts terminated in favor of the defendant; also the case of Marshall Lafferty, when he and his associates, Senator Voorhees and Hon. J. E. Lamb, successfully defended this individual against the charges preferred by the Ohio & Marietta Railroad Company.

In political sentiment, Mr. Jordan was a lifelong Democrat, and was frequently approached as to his candidacy for political honors. In 1882, he was elected to Congress and served one term, but declined to accept a renomination owing to pressing business claims. During the first administration of President Grover Cleveland, he was tendered the appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Interior, but his business would not permit him to accept this office. Had Mr. Jordan chosen to remain in the field of politics, he undoubtedly would have become one of our country's leading statesmen.

A most lamentable accident, the result of carelessness on the part of an elevator attendant, caused the death of this popular and useful citizen, on December 3, 1890. It caused a wave of regret to sweep over the city, where he had a wide circle of personal, as well as political and professional, friends. A man of the kindest impulses, charitable and generous to a fault, few knew him except to esteem and admire.

In May, 1863, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Elizabeth Phelps of Covington, Kentucky. Mrs. Jordan died June 5, 1903. Three of their five children are living, namely: Isaac M., a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati; Mrs. George B. Magoun, whose deceased husband's life is elsewhere

recorded; and Mrs. H. W. Kinney. The beautiful family residence is on Clifton avenue. It has been stated that no funeral obsequies of any noted man of the city attracted a larger or more representative gathering, all anxious to show their measure of respect for one of Cincinnati's most esteemed citizens.

WILLIAM WOODS.

The death of William Woods, on September 19, 1902, removed from Cincinnati one of this city's most prominent business men, and a citizen of more than usual worth. Mr. Woods was of Irish extraction, and his successful business career, even from boyhood, proved that he inherited many of the best characteristics of that virile race. His grandfather, William Woods, whose name he bore, was born in 1760, at Carrigallen, Ireland, and came to this country at an early age, settling at Baltimore, Maryland. There the late William Woods was born, June 21, 1817. Owing to the reverses of his father and the latter's early death, the youth was compelled to leave school and at the early age of 12 years to begin the battle of life. With undaunted courage he sought work and filled positions as farm boy, country store clerk, and providently saved his money, thus accumulating means with which to make his way to a field of larger operations. At that time, 1839, the great railway system of the Baltimore & Ohio had not pushed as far west as Cincinnati, and to reach this city he was obliged to come by way of the old National Road. His pleasant manner and evident qualifications soon secured him a position in a dry goods house, that of Shillito, Burnet & Pullen, and there his services were recognized to be of so useful a nature that he was later admitted to a partnership.

For 20 years Mr. Woods was connected with that great business house with which he then severed connection on account of failing health. His business interests were purchased by the late John Shillito. After a year of recreation, spent mainly in foreign travel, Mr. Woods returned to Cincinnati, rejuvenated and ready to resume business, his opportunity coming in the shape of a partnership, in the paper business, with his brother-in-law, the late William H. Chatfield. Together these partners built up a great enterprise which grew to be one of the largest in its line west of the Atlantic

Coast. This business association lasted until the death of Mr. Chatfield, in 1889. An incorporated company was then formed, of which Mr. Woods was made president, a position he honorably filled until his death. Mr. Woods had many other important business connections; he was, with the late L. B. Harrison, one of the organizers and first directors of the First National Bank of this city; he was president of the Cincinnati Equitable Life Insurance Company, and had been identified with many local industrial and mercantile interests. He accumulated wealth, but in those legitimate channels which reflect only honor upon its possession.

In 1841 Mr. Woods was married to Elizabeth Martin Sharp, a daughter of the late John Sharp, who was a pioneer citizen. She died in 1885. Six children survive these parents, namely: Mrs. William Plankington, of Milwaukee; John S., of Cincinnati; William H., of New York; Mrs. William H. Wilson, of Knoxville, Tennessee; Harry F., of Cincinnati; and Lizzie, now Mrs. Wilmot J. Hall, of Cincinnati. The second marriage of our subject was to Mrs. Beach of California, and her daughter is the wife of Samuel H. Taft, who is a very prominent lumberman of Cincinnati.

Through an honorable life of 86 years, Mr. Woods maintained the integrity of character which will ever place his name high in this city. He was known for his generous support of all religious bodies and his great charity. Among other institutions, the Children's Home, of which he was trustee since 1864, continually benefited by his gifts.

REV. MOSES MIELZINER, D. D.

Rev. Moses Mielziner, D. D., the late venerable acting president of the Hebrew Union College, of Cincinnati, succumbed to an attack of heart weakness and passed out of life at his home in Avondale, on February 18, 1903, aged 74 years. This event removed one of the most scholarly members of the college faculty, and a man whose wide learning and eminently useful life not only enlightened and benefited those of his own religious faith, but were reflected with honor on the city of his residence. Dr. Mielziner was born in the little town of Schubin, Kreis Bromberg, Province of Posen, Kingdom of Prussia, being a son of Rabbi Benjamin Mielziner, who died in 1850, at the age of 50 years. Little authentic knowledge of this

wise teacher is at hand, but an existing picture shows a fine head, the face reflecting kindness, earnestness and deep thought. His dress is that of the Polish rabbi and he most probably was of the type which characterizes that portion of the Akiba Eger's school which had made peace with modern education.

In recalling so conspicuous a character as Rev. Dr. Mielziner, it is necessary to refer to contemporary history. In 1825 the Prussian minister of public education issued an order, enforcing the establishment of public schools in the Jewish congregations of the Province of Posen, and hence the youth had the great advantage of growing up in a thoroughly Jewish atmosphere without being debarred from contact with modern civilization. Perhaps to this fact may be attributed a part of the happy harmony which always marked his character. Although Rabbi Mielziner has passed away, full of years, his first teacher, Mr. Braunhart, is still surviving, aged about 96 years. The latter was always very proud of his prominent pupil, regularly interchanged letters with him and received from Dr. Mielziner many marks of thoughtful remembrance.

The mother of Dr. Mielziner died when he was quite small, and as his father married again and the family increased in numbers, the lad left his paternal home and continued his education in the little town of Exin, where he took Talmudic instruction from Wolf Klausner, whose son Hirsch had written a Talmudic book. His secular studies he continued without a teacher, being thrown entirely upon his own resources, but realizing that to become thoroughly instructed he must have the proper training, he made his way to Trzemesno, now called Tremessen, where his older brother Ephraim lived, who was a man of the old type, a litterateur, a translator of German poetry into Hebrew. In those days Prussia had not yet adopted the policy of strict Germanization, and therefore the gymnasium of that city was Polish; as the youth was unfamiliar with the Polish language, he did not remain there. He next went to Posen in his search, attracted by the fame of Solomon Plessner, who was a strictly orthodox teacher, and at the same time a student of German literature, an enthusiastic Jew and a deservedly popular preacher. As already remarked, young Mielziner had imbibed that spirit of harmony which shrank from both the extremes of Judaism, and in this noted sage he found too close adherence to old ways to feel satisfied to become his pupil. Therefore he continued his travels and arrived in Berlin in 1845.

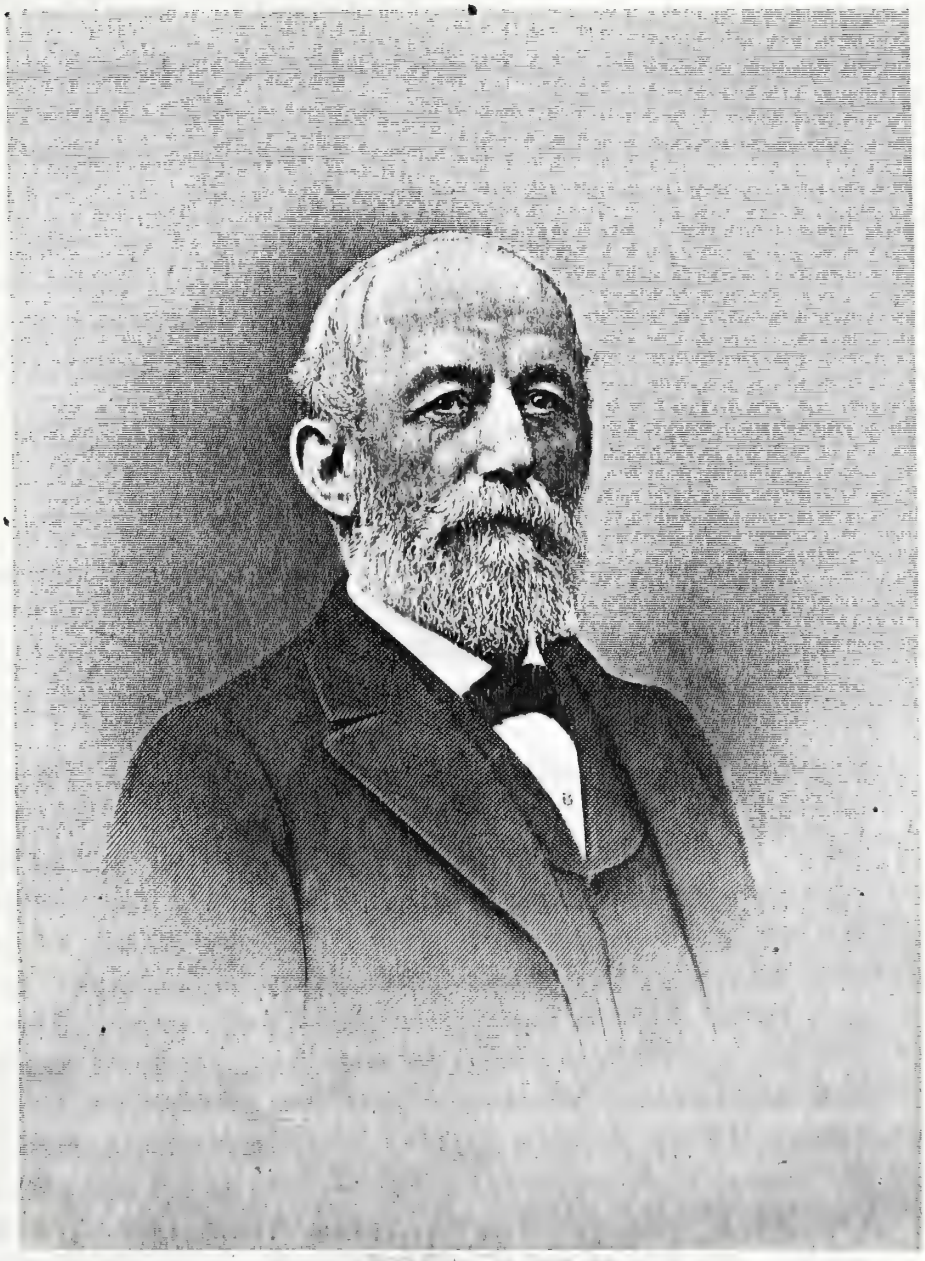
After some preparation he entered the gymnasium, one of his schoolmates being the late Chancellor of the German Empire, Count Caprivi. These were eventful years for the Prussian capital as all students of history must recall, and the events had their inevitable effect upon the young and zealous student. Although conservative in his inclinations, he was a welcome and frequent guest in the home of Samuel Holdheim, the leader of the reform movement and preacher of the congregation, founded in 1845, that was the first in Jewish history to hold religious services on Sunday. In a like way he was a friend of Aaron Bernstein, the Ghetto novelist and scientific author. Both these distinguished men did their best to further the young student, and the former, who had been *Land-rabbiner* in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, recommended Mielziner to his successor, David Einhorn, who appointed him as preacher and teacher in Waren, in 1852. The little country was then agitated by fierce religious struggles and later Einhorn accepted a call to a newly formed congregation in Budapest, and the government of Mecklenburg appointed a successor of whom our subject could not approve; in spite of the entreaties of the people and even of the chief rabbi, he resigned the position after two years. The congregation honored him with gifts and marks of esteem. He then went to his brother, Solomon A. Mielziner, minister of a small congregation at Aalborg, Denmark, and soon after he was offered a position as minister in Randers, a Danish city. He acquired the strange language very quickly and soon was called to Copenhagen as the principal of a religious school with which a preparatory theological school was connected; one of his disciples was Prof. David Simonsen, who until recently was chief rabbi of that city. The liberal wing of this congregation soon pressed Dr. Mielziner to take the lead in establishing a reform congregation, but his peaceful nature was opposed to strife and he therefore was glad to accept, in 1865, the call of the congregation Anshe Chesed of New York City.

In his literary work is seen the profound scholar and the methodical teacher. In Copenhagen he wrote his valuable treatise on "Slavery Amongst the Ancient Hebrews", which was his thesis for his doctor's degree, which he received from the University of Giessen in 1859. He edited a Jewish almanac in the Danish language and wrote various articles for the *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums,* and for the *Ben Chananjah,* edited by Leopold Loew, and the latter, in recognition of his services, conferred upon him the

rabbinical title. In New York he published several sermons in German which were received with approbation. His best work was done, however, during the time that he held the position of professor of Talmud and rabbinical literature, in the Hebrew Union College. "Jewish Law of Marriage and Divorce" and "Introduction into the Talmud" are works which will ever reflect fame on their author. He was the successor of the late Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, whose sketch appears in this volume.

Quoting from the eloquent words of one of his old pupils, we repeat: "God bless him for all his faithful labors! He cannot but have gone unto a rich reward! He was dear as a father to us. He would welcome us as sons whenever he would meet us. His letters were always full of affection. He believed, heart and soul, in his old pupils. Some of us have never ceased to remain under his teaching. In our doubts we turned to him; in our perplexities we consulted him. Dr. Wise was our *Yochanan ben Sakai,* who rebuilt Judaism in a "new world"; Dr. Mielziner was our Hillel, the Babylonian, the man of patient gentleness who never tired of teaching, whom no man might frown upon as an enemy. Peace everlasting unto the man of peace; his memory will mean peace and uplifting to every grateful heart that enshrines his image." He was conspicuously of a conservative temperament and he detested and avoided controversy, but his conservatism had also a positive side of conviction. Jewish customs and Jewish atmospheres were congenial and necessary to him, his home was stanchly Jewish and represented in reality the poetry of Jewish life, beautiful in the mutual affection of husband and wife, father and children. His relations to his pupils were fatherly in nature, and of cordial friendship and consideration to his colleagues.

Over a thousand persons filled the large auditorium of the Plum Street Temple on the occasion of the funeral services of the late Dr. Mielziner. The remains of the beloved teacher were taken, after a brief service at the late home, to the Temple and were tenderly borne by the senior class of the Hebrew Union College, in solemn procession up the center aisle to the altar. Following the bereaved survivors came the officiating rabbis, the faculty, board of governors, students of the college, executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, representatives of the Jewish Sabbath School Union of America, and a great concourse of those who wished to do the great teacher honor, from all parts of the country. The opening



F. J. Burkhardt

prayer was made by Dr. G. Deutsch. After an anthem by the choir, Bernard Bettman, president of the board of governors of the college, delivered an address in behalf of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. His remarks were brief, but extremely touching. The orations delivered by Rabbi David Philipson of the Mound Street Temple and of Rabbi Louis Grossmann were filled with the most beautiful and inspiring tributes to the character and the eminent life and services of their friend. Few eyes were dry and fewer hearts beat without deep emotion. After a most touching prayer by Rabbi Joseph Stoltz and music of a peculiarly appropriate character, the casket was borne out of the Temple and conveyed to the United Jewish Cemetery on Walnut Hills, where a brief service was held and Dr. Deutsch consigned the remains to their last earthly resting place, on February 22, 1903.

FREDERICK BURCKHARDT.

FREDERICK BURCKHARDT, one of Cincinnati's most prominent citizens, whose death occurred January 8, 1899, was born in Carlsruhe, Germany, May 3, 1820. In 1833 his parents, Baron Christian von Burckhardt and Countess Wilhelmina von Brandt, with their three children, came to America, and settled first at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

After a short residence in Pittsburg, the family removed to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where Frederick Burckhardt's father had purchased a tract of land, on which he laid out the town of Baden. There the mother soon after died, and in 1846 the family removed to Cincinnati where Frederick and his brother embarked in the grocery business. They also conducted an experimental oil refinery, which rapidly outgrew their other interests, and in 1860 compelled them to seek more commodious quarters which they found on Hammond street, where the refinery is still located. The fraternal partnership continued until 1871, when Frederick became sole owner and so continued until his death.

Mr. Burckhardt was noted for his courteous and genial manner, and although his business required a large number of employees, he was never disturbed by strikes or any labor difficulty, the men in this way testifying to their admiration for his upright and manly character and absolute justice. A pioneer member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, he felt and

gave proof of a deep interest in its mission and prosperity, and though never a politician or office seeker he was a staunch Republican and vitally interested in the extension of the principles of that party. Although a man of conspicuous commercial success, his interest extended far beyond personal prosperity and few citizens had greater sympathy in the movements for the betterment of his adopted city. His support was given generously to public enterprises for the general good, and particularly was he interested in the advancement of educational interests. Possessing rare business acumen which fitted him to be the central, alert, directing spirit in all his enterprises, Mr. Burckhardt was also endowed by nature with unusual artistic ability, and found time to indulge his love of music and pursuit of science to a degree that carried him well up to the plane of professional excellence. Eminently well read, broadened by extensive travel and the resources of a man of taste and culture, his microscopic memory made him an extremely interesting conversationalist, with no little reputation as a fine raconteur.

In 1854 Mr. Burckhardt was married to Katherine Kittredge, who died in 1860, leaving three children, Frederick, Mina and Rufus. In 1870 he married Millicent Wolcott, daughter of Horatio Gates Wolcott, and to them were born four children, three of whom survive, Horatio, Elizabeth and Karl.

Mr. Burckhardt's charity was of the unostentatious kind that refused to let his left hand know what his right was doing, and his sterling qualities of mind and heart retained the friends attracted by his genial manner. Few men have left more indelible memories or a wider circle of mourners. His portrait is shown on a page in proximity to this.

RICHARD SMITH.

Richard Smith, who died April 22, 1898, was formerly one of the most noted journalists, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens, of Cincinnati. He was born in Ireland, January 30, 1823, and embarked for the United States in the year 1841, immediately locating upon his arrival in this country in Cincinnati, where he remained a loyal, true and upright citizen until his death. Mr. Smith began newspaper work at the bottom of the ladder, and after years of labor became one of the most noted journalists

in the West. He was for many years connected with the *Cincinnati Gazette,* and after that paper was consolidated with the *Cincinnati Commercial* his good work was continued in the new field. He was a prominent factor in shaping public sentiment and inducing action in national affairs, and throughout all his exercise of power, and its attendant success, he was never personally boastful.

Mr. Smith was a strong writer, and displayed a knowledge and comprehension of the underlying principles governing business and civic affairs, which were brought into requisition in shaping the policy of the *Cincinnati Gazette* during a long period. It was through his influence that the *Gazette* secured an exceptionally high reputation. In the early history of the organization for securing Associated Press news, Mr. Smith took an active and conspicuous part, long maintaining his identity as a director of operations which the peculiar nature of such an enterprise called for. He was a plain and unassuming, but earnest and energetic, business man. He was content to see honors and dignities fall to others. He never aspired to any of these, but found his delight in close application to his own affairs. He was a most useful citizen. Throughout his career, and in all his relationships, his life reflected, in the highest sense, fidelity to honorable methods, and its influence was conspicuous for usefulness, and for encouragement to his fellow men. Mr. Smith was president of the Board of Review, and also of the Board of Supervisors. He became a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce early in its history. He displayed unusual energy and ability in that institution, and his place will be hard to fill. Not only did his genius impress itself upon the commercial affairs promoted by that association, but in its deliberations and expressions upon broad public questions, he shone conspicuously. With rare exceptions, he was identified with the winning side in controversy or discussion. He was quick to comprehend, and by the application of good common sense carried conviction in his arguments. Where there was occasion for framing resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Chamber of Commerce in important matters, he was almost uniformly placed on the committees, and with great frequency was made chairman. In 1846 Mr. Smith was appointed assistant superintendent of that body, under Adam Peabody. In 1849 he was chosen superintendent, which position he filled with honor to himself and credit to the organization. During the five years he served in that capacity, he also acted as secretary, which position he filled

for six successive years. In 1850, he took an active part in securing the incorporation of the association, and for many years was the only survivor of the incorporators of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange. Of the many instances of important service by committee work performed by Richard Smith in promotion of its interests and aims, one of the most notable was the negotiation with the United States government, in 1879, for the possession of the site of the present home of the organization, which was secured on especially favorable terms, through efforts in which Mr. Smith was personally prominent. Mr. Smith was elected an honorary member of the Chamber of Commerce in 1893.

Mr. Smith was, beyond a doubt, a "man among men". He possessed those noble attributes and finer characteristics of manhood, which endeared him to his many friends and associates, and won the respect and admiration of all those with whom he came in contact. Being generous, warm hearted, and of a sympathetic nature, he was ever ready to extend the hand of fellowship and render his services to those in need or in trouble. He was never known to speak ill of anyone, was an enthusiast in whatever he undertook, and never tired in his efforts to assist others. He was a public spirited man, and was ever ready to assist in anything pertaining to the welfare of Cincinnati. He was noted for his courteous, honorable, and upright manner in dealing with all.

On November 26, 1846, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Mary Quin, a daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Lucky) Quin. This union was blessed with eight children, four of whom survive. Mr. Smith was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his family also belong. He was a distinguished Republican, in politics. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, and took the deepest interest in the welfare of that order. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. His wife and family reside in a beautiful mansion on Evans place, where Mrs. Smith is spending her declining years in comfort and ease. In social rank, the family is one of the first in Cincinnati.

HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON BOYCE.

Hon. George Washington Boyce, senior member of the prominent legal firm of Boyce & Boyd, of Cincinnati, was born March 3, 1840, and is

a son of Isaac and Jane (Brady) Boyce. The parents, who were natives of Ireland, when they came to Ohio settled first in Columbiana County, and removed after the birth of our subject to Wellsville, Athens County.

Until he was 17 years of age, Mr. Boyce saw little hope of escaping the life of a tiller of the soil, for which his ambitions and talents little fitted him. In his desire to secure better educational facilities than were afforded in his neighborhood, he was encouraged and assisted by a sympathetic mother, one of the rare women whose memories continue fragrant through the entire lives of their children. He was so far advanced beyond his schoolmates in his locality, that even at this age he was entrusted with the charge of a local school, a major part of his meager earnings being contributed to the support of other members of the family. He was 18 years of age when he had the satisfaction of entering Coolville Academy to take advanced studies, and one of his fellow students was Mr. Boyd, his present partner. At the age of 21 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, but found it too expensive for his limited means and remained but one quarter. That he had not abandoned his resolve to gain university training can be seen in the fact that in the fall of 1862 he became a student at the Ohio University at Athens, and through rigid economy and self denial was able to enjoy the educational advantages for a period of 13 weeks with an outlay of $11. This rigid economy was necessary to the close of his junior year, teaching him many lessons not found in his books or in the learned lectures of the professors. As, with unabated courage, he was about to face the same conditions for the senior year, a friend in whom he had excited admiration by his self denial and manly resolution tendered him as a loan an amount sufficient to complete his course. An acquaintance formed at Athens with the late Judge Bellamy Storer proved of the greatest benefit; acting upon the distinguished jurist's advice, he came to Cincinnati in 1868, and with Mr. Boyd entered the Cincinnati Law School. Sturdy self control again made Mr. Boyce master of the situation, and he and his able companion accomplished the very difficult feat of graduating at the end of but one year and received their degrees in 1869. Soon after they formed the partnership of Boyce & Boyd, uniting personal esteem with legal ability. Upon the death of Judge Storer, Governor Allen appointed Mr. Boyce trustee of the Ohio University in the former's place. It is not often that the lives of partners of any firm have run along such parallel lines as have those of the members of this firm. Both

were farmer boys, born in the same year; both followed the same educational methods. They both belong to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Their property they consider in common, and in fact are brothers in all but parentage. Mr. Boyce is a prominent Mason and Knight Templar, and has attained the 32nd degree Scottish Rite.

Mr. Boyce has probably not realized every dream of his boyhood, but he has a very fair share of the good things of life and has become eminent in his profession and respected and esteemed generally.

WILLIAM PROCTER.

Few men were better known in Cincinnati two decades ago than was the late William Procter, whose death took place in this city, April 3, 1884. He was one of the founders of the well known firm of Procter & Gamble, whose products are sold in every portion of the civilized globe. Mr. Procter was born in Herefordshire, England, in December, 1801, and his education, secured prior to his 16th year, was obtained in the Luckston school.

About 1830 he was serving in the capacity of clerk in a London cloth house and there formed the acquaintance of the late William Hooper, who preceded him to America and welcomed Mr. Procter to Cincinnati when he arrived here two years later, in 1832. Mr. Procter's first business enterprise was the manufacture of candles and in the line of his business he became acquainted with another young man, a soap manufacturer, the late James Gamble, who was born in Enniskillen, Ireland. Mutually attracted, they decided to unite their business interests, and in 1837 was formed the partnership which continued through life. The business association was still further cemented by the partners marrying sisters.

Mr. Procter later became interested in larger enterprises and built up an extensive business, employing in its transaction such methods as have made the name Procter & Gamble synonymous with commercial integrity. Mr. Procter took a leading position as a manufacturer and attained great commercial success. He was an active member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and was indefatigable in his efforts to advance the city's interests. He belonged to the type of business man who builds his success on legitimate trade and not on the profits of speculative markets.

In 1833 Mr. Procter was married to Olivia Morris and is survived by these children, all well known in the business and social circles of Cincinnati: William A., Harley, Edwin R., Percy, Mrs. John Morrison, Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mrs. Herbert Bell, Mrs. Theodore Jones and Harriet.

Few men were more consistently charitable than was Mr. Procter. It was a rule of his life to give away one-tenth of his income and many institutions as well as private individuals profited by his generosity. In every way, summing up his character, he was a representative and useful citizen and left the memories of a kindly life with his kindred and friends.

DAVID JONES.

David Jones, who passed away at his beautiful home at No. 37 Summit avenue, Walnut Hills, on April 16, 1897, was for many years a leading capitalist and prominent citizen of Cincinnati. He was born in Cincinnati in 1850, being one of four children born to his parents, who were John and Mary Jones. The Jones family was early established in Cincinnati, and has always been highly regarded. David Jones secured a liberal education in the best schools of this city, and his entrance into business was as an attache of the Second National Bank, about the close of the Civil War, in which institution he continued until 1876.

About that time his attention was directed to the cotton trade that was expanding marvelously in the South, and he went to Texas and was most successfully engaged there for three years in the cotton compressing business. Upon his return to Cincinnati, he accepted a position with the bank of H. W. Hughes & Company, which was later merged into the Union National Trust Bank, Mr. Jones remaining with the latter corporation. In February, 1887, the Union National Trust Bank was consolidated with the Ohio Valley Bank and Mr. Jones accepted a position with the new concern. In 1891 he was made cashier of this great financial institution and continued in this responsible position until within a short time of his decease, retiring early in 1897 from business activity on account of poor health. He was well known in business circles, was interested in many financial and charitable enterprises and was a citizen who enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

In 1871 Mr. Jones was married to Jennie Carrick, who is a daughter of the late prominent saddlery merchant, David Swing Carrick, whose sketch appears in this volume. Mr. Jones is survived by his widow, and by all of his children, five in number. Mrs. Jones resides in elegant apartments in the San Rafael Building, and is the center of an exclusive social circle.

Mr. Jones was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and was affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church of Avondale. In politics, he took little active interest, but was known as a loyal member of the Republican party.

HON. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

HON. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, an eminent attorney of the Cincinnati bar, represents the First Congressional District of Ohio in Congress. He is a member of a family, whose history is indissolubly linked with that of the Queen City, and whose members during the past 100 years have done more for the city than can be mentioned in the brief compass of this article. One has only to read a portion of the history of Cincinnati, appearing in Volume I, to realize that the Longworths have been preeminent in every movement connected with this city. The subject of this sketch is known as a man of marked ability, far above what is expected of one of his years, whose every public act demonstrates forcibly the fact that the mantle of his ancestors has fallen on him, that he is destined to shed more lustre on the honored family name.

Mr. Longworth ranks high in his profession, and the Longworth family is one of the most highly respected, as well as one of the wealthiest, in Cincinnati. He is one of three children born to the late Judge Nicholas Longworth and Susan W. Longworth. Judge Longworth was one of the most distinguished men in the annals of the Buckeye State, from the earliest pioneer epoch to the end of the past century. Our subject's grandfather, Joseph Longworth, was an old Cincinnati pioneer, having been the originator of the Cincinnati Art School, and Joseph Longworth's father, Nicholas Longworth, was a citizen of Cincinnati when the city was in its infancy at the beginning of the 19th century.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cincinnati, November 5, 1869. He was educated in the city of Cincinnati and afterward attended Harvard

C. R. HOLMES, M. D.

University, where he was graduated in 1891, with high honors. He then read law in Cincinnati for one year, when he returned to Harvard University, attended Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Hamilton County bar in 1893. Immediately thereafter he engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. He is the manager of the Susan Longworth estate.

Mr. Longworth's political career dates back to the fall of 1897, when he was the candidate of the Republican party for the State Legislature. The ticket was defeated, and then for two years Mr. Longworth devoted his efforts to his practice, in which he scored a decided success. In 1899 he was again nominated, and in conjunction with Hon. Carl L. Nippert and Harry M. Hoffheimer, the only other candidates on the Republican ticket elected, was successful at the fall election. He served with distinction in that capacity, and was elected State Senator from the First Senatorial District of Ohio in the fall of 1901, by a majority of 16,000. No one man has been of greater actual benefit in the councils of the Republican party in Ohio during recent years, or in the campaigns which have been fought, or has inspired more confidence in the minds of his neighbors and townsmen, than has the gentleman whose name heads this review. In the fall election of 1902 he was elected to Congress from the First Congressional District of Ohio. Mr. Longworth was identified with numerous political clubs in the campaign of 1900, in which the late President McKinley was reelected. He is at present connected with the Stamina Republican League, and is also president of the Young Men's Blaine Club. Mr. Longworth has served as chairman of the Hamilton County delegation to State conventions, and was associated with Wade H. Ellis, late assistant corporation counsel of Cincinnati, and now Attorney General of Ohio, in drafting the famous "Nash Code Bill." He is personally popular among a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

C. R. HOLMES, M. D.

C. R. Holmes, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a conspicuous member of the medical profession in the State of Ohio. He was born October 18, 1857, in Veile, Denmark, and is a son of the late C. R. Holmes.

Dr. Holmes has a long and honorable record in the science of medicine. In 1885 he was graduated from the Miami Medical College, and in the same year he became a hospital interne. He was resident physician in the Cincinnati Hospital in 1885-86, was then elected curator, and filled the position of ophthalmic and aural surgeon from 1889 to 1898, when he resigned, his professional duties rendering it impossible for him to give the time and attention to the work which the position entailed. From 1898 to 1900, he was consulting ophthalmic surgeon in that institution.

Aside from his hospital career, Dr. Holmes' advancement in his profession has been remarkable. In 1888 Dr. Aub, then a noted oculist of this city, recognized the ability of the young physician, and made him a partner in his extensive practice. As Dr. Aub died shortly after the beginning of this partnership, Dr. Holmes naturally fell heir to the former's valuable clientele. In 1886 he was elected professor of otology in the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, and also became professor of ophthalmology in the Laura Memorial Woman's Medical College and Presbyterian Hospital. In December, 1900, he was named by the Superior Court as a member of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital, to succeed the late distinguished Dr. John Alexander Murphy. He has been honored by medical societies all over the country, and his connection with the same is very extended. He is president of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History and of the Western Ophthalmological and Oto-Laryngological Association. He is an ex-president of the Cincinnati Medical Society, an ex-chairman of the section of laryngology and otology of the American Medical Association, an ex-vice-president of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, American Society for the Advancement of Science, International Congress of Otology, International Ophthalmological Congress, Rhinological and Otological Society and American Otological Society.

Dr. Holmes was married to Bettie Fleischmann, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Fleischmann, and sister of Mayor Julius Fleischmann, which union has been blessed with three sons. His beautiful home on Washington avenue, Avondale, is one of culture and refinement, and there Dr. Holmes is frequently the host to national celebrities.

Owing to the demands of his private practice, Dr. Holmes found it expedient, in 1895, to establish at Nos. 8 and 10 East Eighth street in this

city a model, private hospital. Dr. Holmes is noted for his philanthropy, and gives freely to those in need whose circumstances can never permit them to offer a fee. Cincinnati is justly proud of this prominent and eminent practitioner of the healing art.

Mrs. Karen Holmes, mother of our subject, died March 30, 1903, at her beautiful home at Veile, Denmark, in the 76th year of her age. Dr. Holmes was present at the bedside during the last hours, having left for Denmark in February soon after receipt of news from her physician that her illness would terminate in death. She was well known in Cincinnati, where she lived for many years on Garfield place, and afterwards with her son, Dr. Holmes, at his present home. About four years ago she yearned to end her days in Veile, Denmark, the home of her childhood. To fulfill this wish and to make her declining years as happy as possible, Dr. Holmes purchased a beautiful villa, where, surrounded by the friends of her youth, she died as she had lived—in peace. She was buried in the little churchyard at Veile.

ENOCH TERRY CARSON.

Enoch Terry Carson, deceased, although a man with few external advantages, born in a quiet hillside farm house, of parents gifted only with unobtrusive virtues and no means with which to push him into prominence, became one of the leading and honored citizens of Cincinnati and the State of Ohio. He was born September 18, 1822, in Green township, Hamilton County, Ohio. His parents were William J. and Margaret (Terry) Carson, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and came to Cincinnati in 1804. He was a farmer and for 28 years a local magistrate, and died in 1846. The latter was a daughter of William Terry, a pioneer who settled in Cincinnati in 1791.

Until he was 23 years of age, Mr. Carson was occupied with the humble duties pertaining to the homestead farm, having but limited school opportunities. His career away from country life began in November, 1848, when he removed to Cincinnati, having been appointed deputy sheriff of Hamilton County, a position he filled eight years, and then accepted the office of depot master at Cincinnati for the Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, being the first

incumbent. This office he filled during 1850 and 1851, during which time he put the first locomotive on the track and was the first individual to make the trip over the road between Carthage and Cumminsville. In speaking of this memorable trip, he said that he was obliged to stop every few rods to remove fences which still obstructed the road.

In 1852 Mr. Carson left the railroad and returned to the sheriff's office. In 1856 he became the first Republican candidate for sheriff ever put in the field. In 1858 he entered into the mercantile business which he successfully followed for 10 years and then became more prominently identified with public affairs. In 1861 he was appointed surveyor of the port of Cincinnati, an office he held until July, 1865, after which he spent some time in Europe, making two trips to the continent and England. In 1868 he entered extensively into real estate transactions and three years later resumed his mercantile interests. In 1870 he had become so prominent in city affairs that he was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization with Hon. William S. Groesbeck, and served one term with the efficiency which marked every effort of his life. For two years he was one of the park commissioners, and served two years as police commissioner, under appointment from Governor Hayes. In 1872 Mr. Carson was made fee commissioner of Hamilton County and during his term of office he drafted the bill by which the fee system of the county has since been regulated. Under Mayor Jacob he served as superintendent of police. He was a member of the commission that located the new government building in Cincinnati, his associates being Hon. William S. Groesbeck and Hon. Alphonso Taft. In early life he began his work as a bibliophile, his Shakespearian library attaining special note for its rarity and completeness and subsequently becoming the property of the University of Cincinnati where it now is.

In addition to these many private and public interests, Mr. Carson was distinguished in Free Masonry. He entered the fraternity in November, 1845, and during his subsequent life faithfully followed its precepts and worked for the advancement of its principles. Many honors were bestowed upon him and he was probably better known than any other member of the order in Ohio. In 1852 he became active in the Scottish Rite branch of the order, and from the subordinate offices was advanced to the position of commander-in-chief of Ohio Consistory, 32nd degree, in 1856, an office he held with honor and dignity until his death. In 1857 he was made an honorary

sovereign grand inspector general, and an active member of the Supreme Council, 33rd degree, in 1862. Mr. Carson was one of the principal movers in the founding of the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Cincinnati and was one of the largest contributors to its building. This memorable structure is known all over the world. Mr. Carson's private collection of Masonic publications, emblems and insignia was the largest in the country, his interest covering every branch of the order. He was the chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Ohio. In 1877 through his efforts the Knights Templar & Masonic Mutual Aid Association was organized and he served as its president until his decease. His death on February 23, 1899, was a blow to the order and testimonials of the most exalted character were adopted in various localities, culminating in the final tribute of the Scottish Rite of Cincinnati of marking his grave with a classic monument of great beauty. A widow, two daughters and a granddaughter of Mr. Carson survive.

Mr. Carson was a Republican in his political sympathy and counted among his close friends many of the distinguished public men of the day. His first vote was cast for Henry Clay and he never ceased to admire the character of the great protectionist. Personally he was a man of kind and generous nature, of agreeable manner and of exemplary life.

ALLYN CILLEY POOLE, M. D.

Allyn Cilley Poole, M. D., who is ranked high among the physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati, was born August 18, 1860, in Colerain township, Hamilton County, Ohio, where his parents, James and Emily (Cilley) Poole, were also born.

Mr. Poole comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-great-grandfather, Col, Joseph Cilley, having commanded the First New Hampshire Regiment, which made so gallant a record during the Revolution. Later Colonel Cilley was appointed major general of the New Hampshire Militia. The family may be easily traced as far back as 1653, when an early ancestor served as a magistrate of the Isle of Shoals.

Dr. Poole completed the common school course in his native place and then entered Boston University, where he graduated in 1882, with the de-

gree of A. B., entering then upon the study of medicine with his uncle Dr. J. L. Cilley, of Cincinnati. The late Dr. Cilley was one of the most eminent members of his profession in this part of the State of Ohio. Dr. Poole graduated brilliantly from the Medical College of Ohio, in 1887, carrying off the honors of his class, and being awarded the much coveted faculty prize. He was appointed as interne in the Cincinnati Hospital, where he continued one year. After leaving the hospital in 1887, he went to Europe for further study and took a post-graduate course of several months in the great universities of Leipsic, Berlin and Vienna. Returning to Cincinnati in 1889, with this extended experience, he began the practice of his profession.

Dr. Poole is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and belongs to the medical staff of Christ Hospital and the Cincinnati Hospital and is professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Medical College of Ohio. His knowledge and experience give weight to his decisions and he is valued in the profession as lecturer, consulting physician and as contributor to medical literature.

Dr. Poole was married in 1898 to Amelia Goodman Grossius. In politics he is a Republican. In religious views he is a member of the Christian Church.

JAMES W. McLAUGHLIN.

Architecture is both a decorative and practical art, and no better exponent of its possibilities can be found in Cincinnati than that veteran architect of the Queen City, James W. McLaughlin. He was born in Cincinnati in 1834, and is a son of the late William McLaughlin, of the great mercantile firm of McLaughlin & Shillito, and Mary A. Robinson, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, but was reared in Cincinnati. Both families came to Ohio as early settlers, and have been prominently identified with the growth and development of this city.

Mr. McLaughlin was educated in the public schools and early displayed an artistic taste, which predominated also in his sister, Louise McLaughlin, the well known artist, many of whose designs and discoveries have been wrought into the wares of the Rookwood Pottery. Choosing the field of architecture, Mr. McLaughlin became a student of James K. Wilson and later entered upon professional work in this city, where he was already well known

at the opening of the Civil War. Military records tell of his career as a member of the Infantry Body Guard of Gen. John C. Fremont. After the close of his army life, he resumed his work in this city. Mr. McLaughlin has been particularly fortunate in meeting the artistic demands of this city and it would be difficult to find more elegant residences, conforming to every rule of beauty, utility and permanence, than those which go so far to substantiate the claim of Cincinnati as a Queen City, this being notably the case in the Judge Este, Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, Colonel Weir, Gen. A. T. Goshorn and Herman Goepper residences. The complex and exacting demands of stability with stateliness and dignity, in the building of public structures, have been met by Mr. McLaughlin in such erections as the Shillito Building, that of Mabley & Carew, the Carew Building, the Johnston Building, the Wiggins Building and others which form great marts of trade. Still other examples of Mr. McLaughlin's skill and decorative genius are to be seen in the Court House, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Public Library and the Art Museum. While Cincinnati has profited largely by his ability, his fame has reached other cities where in stately pile and ornate home his work may be seen.

Mr. McLaughlin has been honored on many occasions by the art circles of this and other cities and is a director of the American Institute of Architects, an organization to which he has belonged for more than 30 years. Still devoted to his profession and still a leader in it, he may daily be found at his offices on Fountain square in the Johnston Building, his beautiful home being located at No. 229 McGregor avenue, Mount Auburn.

Mr. McLaughlin was married September 27, 1862, to Olive Barbe, of Warren, Ohio, who is a daughter of Simeon Barbe of that city. A family of nine children have been born to this marriage.

CALEB DODSWORTH.

Caleb Dodsworth, deceased, was for many years widely known as one of Cincinnati's prominent and prosperous business men. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce for a period of more than 20 years, and was always found in support of such measures as were known to be for the good of the city.

Mr. Dodsworth was born in 1836, and was a son of Marmaduke and Anna (Clinkinbeard) Dodsworth, being one of a family of six children born to his parents. His father was the founder of a large distillery known as the Clifton Spring Distillery, which he conducted until his death August 21, 1873.

Caleb Dodsworth at an early age became associated in business with his father, acquiring an interest in the distillery, but upon the latter's death disposed of this interest. He then established the large business concern which bore his name, and conducted it until his death, January 18, 1901. He was a shrewd business man and knew not the meaning of failure. Honest and upright in all dealings, he occupied an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow business men and all with whom he came in contact. His activity in the Chamber of Commerce was not due to any selfish interest, but evidenced the interest he had in the welfare of Cincinnati. He was extremely charitable to the poor and served to lighten the burdens of many, and though he has vanished from the sight of loving eyes, his good, kindly and generous deeds will never be forgotten.

Mr. Dodsworth was united in marriage with Ruth E. Clinkinbeard, a daughter of John Clinkenbeard, a well known citizen of Clark County, Kentucky, on January 21, 1863. Mrs. Dodsworth was left well provided for and is living in comfort and ease at her home on Spring Grove avenue. She is a lady of excellent qualities and has many friends of long years standing in the city.

WILLIAM GALWAY.

WILLIAM GALWAY, for many years one of the prominent business men of the city of Cincinnati, died at his home on Hollister street, Mount Auburn, February 4th, 1903, at the age of 75 years. Although he had been living in retirement since 1891, he was well known to the people of Cincinnati and had many friends.

William Galway was born at Stewartstown, County Tyrone, North of Ireland, April 7, 1828, and was a son of James and Rachel (Nelson) Galway. He removed to Quebec, Canada, in 1846, and to Cincinnati in 1851. He was first employed here as a clerk by Loomis & Campbell, and in 1855

became established in business as a member of the firm of Donahue & Galway, agents for Du Pont and Hazzard gunpowder. He was later a member of the firm of Thomas G. Gaylord & Company, of Newport, Kentucky, operating a pipe foundry, and with that business enterprise he was identified from 1867 to 1872. During the last few years prior to his retirement, he engaged in the coal business near the foot of Sixth street, and also was interested in other enterprises of importance in the city.

On August 18, 1857, Mr. Galway was joined in marriage with Mary E. Borden, a daughter of Samuel and Katherine (Upjohn) Borden, and granddaughter of Samuel Borden, Sr. The last named served in the War of 1812, and came to Cincinnati in 1815. At the time of his death in 1832, he was a brigadier-general in the Ohio State Militia, and was succeeded by Gen. Robert T. Lytle. Mary Borden, wife of our subject, is a niece of Col. Francis Carr, a wealthy and prominent Revolutionary officer who had the honor of entertaining Lafayette upon his visit to this country. She had a brother, Henry Clay Borden, now deceased, who was a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati and served some years in the State Legislature. The following children were born to William Galway and his wife: William Henry, who on January 16, 1895, married Lydia Harris, a daughter of Henry Harris of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, resides at Bradford, Virginia, and is manager of a trust company and bank,—they have two children, Marie Louise and Stanley Harris; Charles M., who married Blanche Whitman of Pulaski, Virginia, and resides at Pocahontas, Virginia, where he manages a trust company and bank; Warner E.; Clinton Gaylord; Caroline Borden; Marie Louise; and Lillian, the five last named living at home in Cincinnati.

Mr. Galway organized the first riding club in Cincinnati in the old Greenwood Hall at Sixth and Vine streets, and was one of its most enthusiastic members. Religiously, he was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, and was one of the first vestrymen of St. John's Church. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and was always enthusiastic for party success.

TIMOTHY DANIELSON LINCOLN.

Timothy Danielson Lincoln, deceased, was for nearly a half century a prominent attorney of the Cincinnati bar. In glancing over the records of

a life which has been profitably spent, many lessons may be learned and taken to heart. Men appear upon the horizon of human existence, perform the duties assigned to them, and go the way of all flesh; but while the mortal remains may vanish from sight, the influence of great deeds accomplished can never perish, and the memory will ever cherish fond recollections of a kindly spirit that has passed to its eternal reward.

Mr. Lincoln was born in Brimfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, May 11, 1815, and was the son of Dr. Asa Lincoln and Sarah (Danielson) Lincoln. He was descended on both sides from some of the most honored families of New England. His father, Dr. Lincoln, held several important positions in his section of the State, and was highly esteemed, both as a physician and as a man of liberal and advanced views. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Gen. Timothy Danielson, who was chairman of the Committee of Safety in Western Massachusetts, and was otherwise distinguished during the Revolutionary War. General Danielson, dying when his daughter was only 12 months old, his widow, Mr. Lincoln's grandmother, became the wife of Gen. William Eaton, who distinguished himself as commander of the land forces, acting in conjunction with the United States squadron under the command of Commodore Barron, in the war against the Bey of Tripoli in 1805. General Eaton was affectionately attached to his little step-daughter, and spared neither pains nor expense in her education. She died when the subject of this sketch, her son, was 14 years old.

Mr. Lincoln's education commenced in the public schools of his native village, and was completed at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He read law for three years and a half with Hon. Charles H. Warren, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. It used to be said of nearly every man in New England, that he was either teaching school, had taught school, or was about to do so. Mr. Lincoln made no exception to this rule, but took charge of one of the public schools while he prepared himself for his profession, working regularly 16 hours a day. Having been admitted to the bar at New Bedford, Massachusetts, he shortly afterward, in the fall of 1841, started for the West, and in due time settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which place he had neither friends nor acquaintances. One year's study in the State being required before he could be admitted to the Ohio bar, he remained 12 months in the office of Charles Fox, who at that time had the

most extensive practice in the city, and in 1842 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio, then sitting at Zanesville. In the following year, he became a partner of Mr. Fox, the firm name being Fox & Lincoln. This partnership continued until 1846, after which, until 1854, Mr. Lincoln practiced alone, rapidly acquiring increased business and a high reputation. From that time until his death, which occurred April 1, 1890, Mr. Lincoln was successively associated in partnership with Judge Fayette Smith, James Warnock, Charles H. Stephens, and John Ledyard Lincoln, his son. Mr. Lincoln's practice covered a large range. He achieved preeminent distinction in admiralty, insurance and patent law, in the law of wills, of real estate and of trusts and commercial law, generally. His practice was not confined to the State and Federal courts of Ohio, but frequently required his attendance upon those of neighboring States, while few members of the bar of Cincinnati have practiced as extensively before the United State Supreme Court and Court of Claims. Among the many important cases with which Mr. Lincoln was connected, may be mentioned the litigation growing out of the manner in which the piers of the railroad bridge at Rock Island were placed in the Mississippi River, together with a suit for the abatement of the piers, as an obstruction to navigation and a public nuisance. In the series of cases included in this litigation between the river and the railroad interests, Mr. Lincoln, representing the former, was opposed by Abraham Lincoln, afterward President of the United States, and by Reverdy Johnson, Attorney General of the United States. In the case of the Lessee of Poor *vs.* Considine, which involved the title of 160 acres on the western hills adjoining the city of Cincinnati, Mr. Lincoln was opposed to the elder Thomas Ewing. This was the last case but one which Mr. Ewing argued in the Supreme Court. In the case of Barrett *vs.* Williamson, his opponent in the Supreme Court of the United States was John J. Crittenden, then United States Attorney General. Mr. Lincoln was senior counsel on behalf of the defendant churches in the case of Mannix *vs.* Purcell, growing out of the assignment of Archbishop Purcell, and involving the title to all the property of the numerous Catholic churches and of the many educational and charitable institutions in the diocese, aggregating more than 150 pieces of property in Southern Ohio, belonging to the Catholic Church. Mr. Lincoln's success was due more to natural legal talent, a thorough knowledge and just appreciation of legal principles, and an untiring industry in the preparation of his cases, than to

oratorical effect and forensic eloquence, although he expressed himself clearly and forcibly, and with a sincerity and earnestness that carried conviction. From the commencement of his legal studies, he was an industrious worker and close student. On one occasion early in his practice, after having given a client advice and received his fee therefor, he mentally questioned the soundness of the opinion given, and on searching authorities in several offices, he found that his opinion was erroneous, and notified his client accordingly. This was the origin of his large law library, consisting of about 9,000 volumes at the time of his death; for he determined that he would not pretend to a knowledge which he neither possessed nor had the means of obtaining. He never sought any political or judicial office. He held the position of park commissioner of Cincinnati, for a few years. During the Civil War he was an uncompromising Unionist, and although he was himself disqualified from serving in the army, he furnished three substitutes. He was a generous and liberal friend of charitable and benevolent institutions. He was a great lover of books, and collected a large miscellaneous library, in addition to his law library. He was very fond of travel and made seven trips to Europe.

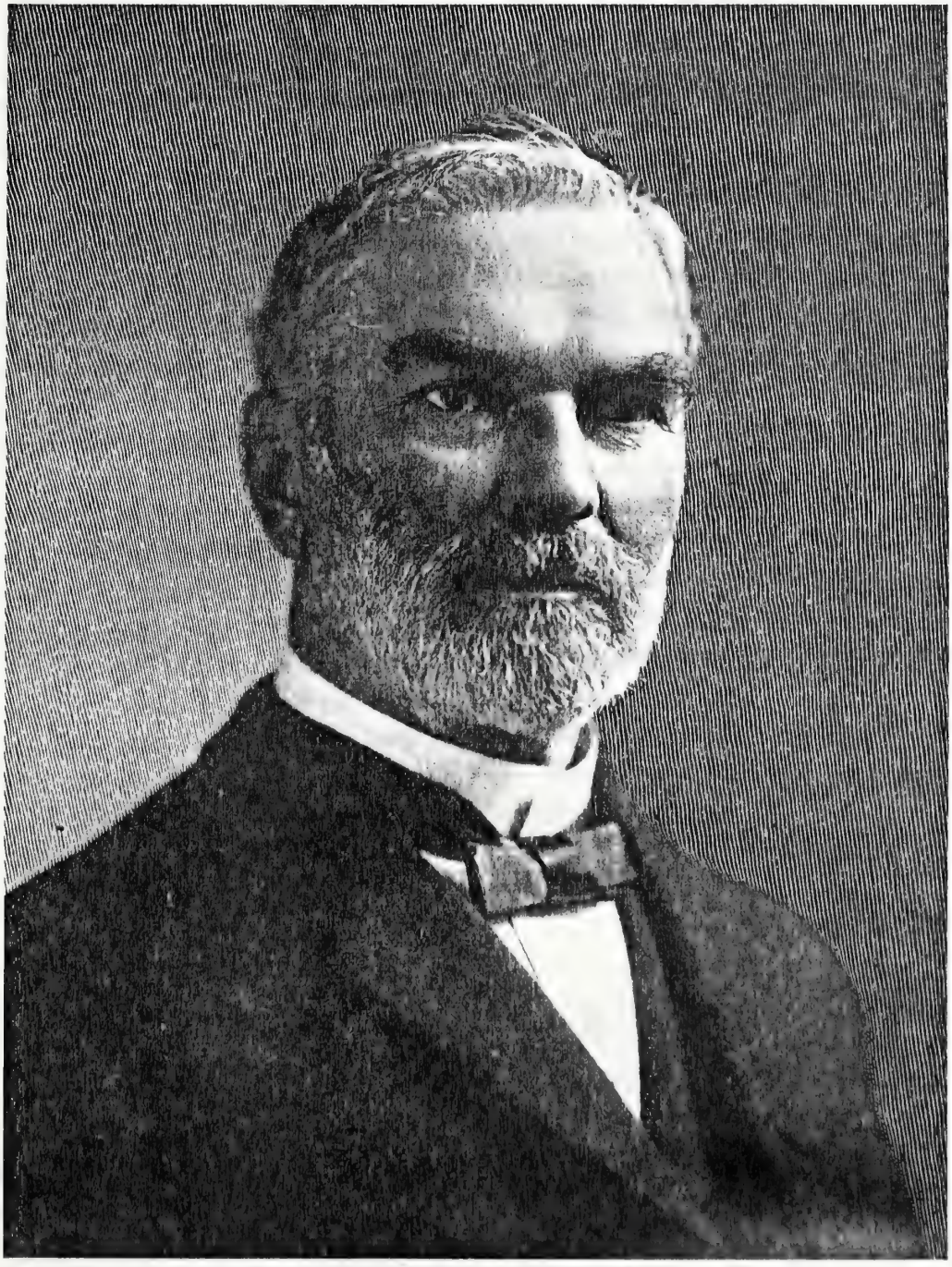
Mr. Lincoln married Mary Clarke, daughter of Maj. Nathan Clarke, of the United States Army, a highly accomplished lady. Eleven children were born to them, of whom six are living. The family are members of the Catholic Church, as was also Mr. Lincoln for several years, ending with his death.

W. H. HARTON.

W. H. HARTON, whose death occurred in December, 1902, was formerly mayor of Newport, Kentucky, of which he was a prominent and most highly valued citizen. He engaged in various lines of business during his life, and in each attained a high degree of success.

Mr. Harton was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 5, 1844, and was the only child born to Charles and Margaret (Reed) Harton. His father was born in Ireland, and upon coming to this country located in Cincinnati, where he lived until his death in 1847.

W. H. Harton was reared in Cincinnati, and in 1867 located in Newport, where he entered the office of the Gaylord Iron & Pipe Foundry Company. During the panic of 1875 he embarked in the retail grocery business, in



Florien Gianque.

which he continued successfully until 1885, when he opened a real estate and insurance office. He was actively engaged in this line until failing health compelled him to take to his bed, some 12 months before his death.

From 1861 to 1864, Mr. Harton gave his services to the cause of the Union, serving in the 5th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He became a prominent citizen of Newport, his usefulness in civic matters making him a valued member of the Newport Council for a number of terms. In 1877, a Democratic council named him as mayor to succeed A. S. Berry, who had been elected to the State Senate. As Republican nominee he was twice reelected to that office, his administration being marked with many needed reforms. Under Judges Helm and Hodge, he was honored with appointment as president of the Court House Commission.

On November 5, 1867, Mr. Harton was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Lizzie Ayres, a daughter of Stephen S. Ayres, one of Cincinnati's foremost contractors, whose death occurred in 1898. Our subject is survived by Mrs. Harton and four children. The family is identified with the Christian Church. Mr. Harton was a strong supporter of the principles laid down in Republican platforms, and took an earnest interest in party affairs. He was a Mason of high degree, being past eminent commander of the Knights Templar. He was also connected with the Knights of Pythias, and was past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mayor Harton was a cool headed man of business, one whose integrity was never questioned, and the esteem in which he was held was shown by the many marks of public confidence given him.

FLORIEN GIAUQUE, LL. D.

FLORIEN GIAUQUE, LL. D., whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was for many years a prominent instructor, and is now an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati. He is the author of many legal works, which are recognized as standard, and as a practicing lawyer stands high in the profession. He was born near Berlin, Holmes County, Ohio, May 11, 1843, and is a son of Augustus and Sophia (Guillaume) Giauque. Both his parents were natives of Berne, Switzerland, and came to America with their respective families, locating in Holmes County, Ohio.

Florien Giauque, when six years of age, went with his parents to Fredericksburg, Wayne County, Ohio, and spent most of his boyhood there, attending public schools and the academy. While he was yet a youth both parents died. He went to Vermilion Institute, at Hayesville, Ashland County, Ohio, his entire capital at that time being $20. He worked his way through college and graduated without incurring a single indebtedness. While yet a student at Hayesville, he enlisted in the 102nd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served in the armies of Generals Buell, Rosecrans, Sherman and Thomas. After receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, Mr. Giauque resumed his studies at Vermilion Institute, and at the same time engaged in teaching. He entered the freshman class of Kenyon College in 1866, and by crowding a four years course into three was graduated in 1869 with high honors. Soon after he was examined for a teacher's certificate by the State Board of Examiners, and received the best certificate ever issued by that body, 27 studies being enumerated in it. In September, 1869, he entered upon the duties of principal of public schools of Glendale, Ohio, a position he held until 1875, when he declined further election. While teaching there he began his preparation for the legal profession under the preceptorship of Justice Stanley Matthews. He began the practice of the law in Cincinnati in 1875, and in 1880 formed a law partnership with Henry B. McClure, which has since endured. In addition to attaining a high degree of success as a practicing lawyer, he has established a reputation as an able writer of legal lore. Among the most prominent books he has contributed to his profession are: "The Revised Statutes of Ohio," and various supplements thereto; "A Manual for Assignees;" "A Manual for Guardians;" "A Manual for Notaries and Conveyancers;" "Settlement of Decedents' Estates;" "Of the Law of Roads, Ditches, Bridges and Watercourses in Ohio;" "A Manual for Constables and Marshals;" and, jointly with his partner, Mr. McClure, "Present Value Tables," for ascertaining present value of dower, curtesy and other life estates, etc. He has been the author and reviser of many of the important legal blanks published by The Robert Clarke Company of Cincinnati. He frequently contributes articles of merit to leading periodicals on scientific and popular subjects. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Kenyon College in 1899.

In November, 1884, Mr. Giauque was married to Mary Miller, a daughter of William H. Miller, a lawyer of Hamilton, Ohio, and a grand-

daughter of John Woods, for many years the leading lawyer of Butler County, Ohio, an active member of Congress, and auditor of the State of Ohio. The family residence is at Glendale. Our subject has been a lifelong Republican, but is not a politician.

COL. JAMES ALLISON.

The record of a busy, useful and successful life, is that of the gentleman named above, who has been called upon to fill many offices of high honor and is at the present time superintendent of the House of Refuge of Cincinnati. He has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1860, and has been prominently identified with its affairs as a true and loyal citizen.

Colonel Allison was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1843, and is a son of Alexander Allison, being of Scotch descent. His education was received in the public schools of Philadelphia, being a graduate of the high schools of that city. Fired by an ambition to make his way in the world, at the age of 17 years he determined to go West. He removed to Cincinnati in 1860, and became apprenticed to the plumbing business with the firm of J. B. & T. Gibson. He continued as an employee of the above named firm until 1876, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, and upon that date was taken in as a partner in the firm. He continued as a partner until 1878, then established a business for himself, which he successfully carried on until 1893, when he retired from active business. Socially, Mr. Allison is of pleasing character. His broad intelligence and genial manner make him as popular as he is well known. During the Civil War he enlisted as private in the 67th Reg., Indiana Vol. Inf., and continued in active service until he received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Allison took an active part in the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition. He was president and director in the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, serving in that capacity until he resigned, and in acknowledgement of valuable services rendered as such he was made an honorable member of the same. He served as president of the Centennial Exposition in 1888, and his services were eagerly sought to represent the department of manufactures at the Chicago World's Fair. On account of the experience he has had in the past in expositions, he was importuned by the board of managers, to become

identified with the St. Louis Exposition, but this honor he declined in order to continue giving his undivided attention to his work at the House of Refuge. For a period of more than 17 years our subject has been identified with the House of Refuge in Cincinnati, an institution widely known for the grand work it has carried on. Under his direction many improvements have been effected. The institution has some five hundred inmates, and is conducted in such a manner as to be a credit to the city and State.

Mr. Allison was married in 1873 to Mary Ong, and they have had three daughters and one son. Religiously, they are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, and has always taken a deep interest in city and national affairs. He has frequently been called upon to fill positions high in the public trust, and has invariably acquitted himself in a creditable manner. He stands high socially, as well as in business, and is honored and esteemed by Cincinnati's best people. Fraternally, he is a 32nd degree Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 13, G. A. R.

On October 9, 1902, Mr. Allison was elected president of the Ohio State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

SAMUEL W. SKINNER.

Samuel W. Skinner, formerly president of the Cincinnati Shaper Company and one of the most prominent and wealthy business men of this city, died at his palatial home on Grandin road, East Walnut Hills, May 20, 1890. He was born in Cincinnati, and belonged to a family noted for achievement in business lines.

Samuel W. Skinner was a son of James Ralston and Louise (Wiggins) Skinner, and grandson of the late Samuel Wiggins, for a long period the president of the old Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, who was rated as one of the largest capitalists of the West. Mr. Wiggins' enterprise enabled him to successfully control a number of lines of business, several of these being private ferries, both in Cincinnati and in St. Louis, Missouri. He was also owner of hundreds of acres of land. His estate, intact, was inherited by his heirs. A sister of our subject, Mrs. Nathaniel Henchman Davis, resides in Cincinnati at the present time.

Samuel W. Skinner was graduated from Harvard College in 1880, being a member of the same class as President Roosevelt. He later founded the Harvard Club of this city. He became widely known in the business world through the large interests he controlled, and his death was sadly mourned by the city as an irreparable loss. In social circles his standing was of the highest, and he was a member of various social organizations, including the Optimist Club. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and belonged to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Religiously, he was a member of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, being a vestryman.

On November 17, 1888, Mr. Skinner was married to Elizabeth Johnston Jones, a daughter of George W. and Jane (Tabbatts) Jones, her father being a prominent and respected citizen of Cincinnati. One child was born to them, Samuel Wiggins Skinner, who lives with his mother in their beautiful home on Grandin road.

HON. WILLIAM H. JACKSON.

Hon. William H. Jackson, formerly judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and now a leading member of the Hamilton County bar, was born in Marion, Alabama, on March 26, 1864. He was one of a family of 10 children, and was the offspring of his father's first marriage. His mother died March 18, 1873. His father afterward married Mary Harding, a daughter of General Harding, who was the originator and owner of the "Bell Mead Stock Farm," located near Nashville, Tennessee. Judge Jackson's father, who was a native of Tennessee, where he was engaged in the practice of the law, died August 8, 1895.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in Memphis, Jackson and Nashville, Tennessee. He attended the public schools of Jackson, Tennessee, and afterward entered Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He completed his studies and graduated at Harvard University in 1884. Immediately thereafter, he entered the Columbian Law School, at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1886. He then located in Toledo, Ohio, for the practice of his profession and became a member of the law firm of Brown, Geddes & Jackson. This partnership continued from 1887

until 1889, when Judge Jackson located in Cincinnati, and was appointed attorney for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. He was the legal adviser of that company until April, 1897, when he was elected, on the Fusion ticket, judge of the Superior Court. This position he filled to the satisfaction of the Hamilton County bar and the public in general, and with credit to himself. After retiring from the bench, in the spring of 1902, he resumed the practice of the law. He is one of the most powerful trial lawyers of the Cincinnati bar, his points being presented with a force and clearness which are exceedingly effective. In jury trials he is particularly impressive and convincing. His oratorical powers are of the highest order. Judge Jackson is held by the Cincinnati bar to have been one of the ablest jurists who ever sat upon the bench in Hamilton County, and his rulings and decisions are pronounced clear, logical and remarkably sound. As an attorney, his standing is high. He is of strict integrity, fair in his practice, and upright in his dealings with all men. He is respected by the community and esteemed by the members of his profession. In political affiliation, Judge Jackson is a Democrat, and has always taken an active part in the advancement of the interests of his party.

In 1895, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Caroline Dickson, the accomplished daughter of the late Charles T. Dickson. Their union was blessed with one child. The Judge and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Jackson has at all times taken the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the good of the Queen City. He has lately removed to New York City for the practice of his profession.

HOWELL LEWIS LOVELL, SR.

A very prominent citizen of Covington, Kentucky, passed away when Howell Lewis Lovell, Sr., died May 22, 1900. Born in the aristocratic old town of Charlestown, West Virginia, of notable ancestry, with the University of Virginia for his alma mater, Mr. Lovell, through a long and active life retained the attributes which these fortunate environments and advantages nurtured and until called away by Death was ever the courteous, affable, high minded gentleman, public spirited citizen and true and sincere friend. In

no way did these marked characteristics interfere with an unusual commercial sagacity, which through a long business career guided him safely through shoals in which other barks were wrecked, and made him one of the leading capitalists of the State of Kentucky.

Howell Lewis Lovell was born July 9, 1824, and was a son of Col. Joseph Lovell and a great-grandson of Betty (Washington) Lewis, the only sister of George Washington. With other young men of wealth and like social position, he entered the University of Virginia, acquiring there a literary polish which was apparent in after life. During the "sixties" he crossed the plains on two occasions and was located on a ranch at Petaluma, California, until after the close of the Civil War. Upon his return to the East, Mr. Lovell selected Cincinnati, Ohio, as the scene of his business transactions, and tobacco as the commodity to be handled. The business was established on Water street, Cincinnati, by the firm of Rich, Lovell & Buffington, and on the retirement of the senior partner in 1873, it was continued under the style of Lovell & Buffington, extensions being made at that time which caused the erection of a large manufactory on Scott street, between Second and Third streets, Covington. The business continued to prosper and in 1881 Mr. Buffington retired with a large fortune. A company was then organized and incorporated under the name of the Lovell & Buffington Tobacco Company, Mr. Lovell retiring in 1892. It was conceded that much of the prosperity of this business was due to the judgment and sagacity of our subject.

Upon his return from California, Mr. Lovell selected Covington as his place of residence, and it was in his beautiful home in that city that he passed away, after an illness of two weeks, caused by an accident. For a long period he had been a devoted member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and in that connection his benefactions had been generous. He was ever open to the call of charity and was one of the broad minded and public spirited citizens of Covington.

August 26, 1856, Mr. Lovell was united in marriage with Emma Adelaide Beuhring, who was born January 12, 1832, in Cabell County, Virginia, and came of very distinguished and wealthy ancestry. To this union were born the following children: Bettie Lewis and Frederick B., both of whom died in infancy; Mary Louise, wife of J. W. Sayre of Lexington, Kentucky; Howell Lewis, Jr., deceased June 23, 1895, who married May F.

Rodgers of Covington, Kentucky; Fanny Beuhring; and Virginia Lee, who married Judge John F. Hodge, of Newport, Kentucky. Mrs. Lovell resides in one of the largest and most beautiful mansions in Covington, located on an elevation, from which a beautiful view of the Ohio River and the city of Cincinnati may be had.

JOHN KEESHAN.

JOHN KEESHAN, who was long one of the leading business men of Cincinnati, at the time of his decease, December 26, 1903, was the oldest druggist in the city, although not then in active business competition.

Mr. Keeshan was born in Ireland in 1830, and when a year old was brought to America by his parents, who located first in Quebec, Canada, and about 1836 came to Cincinnati. Our subject obtained his education in Cincinnati, finishing in St. Xavier College. In young manhood, having prepared himself for the profession of pharmacy, he opened a drug store. For more than a half century Mr. Keeshan conducted his business in the Bacon Building, on the northwest corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, being among the first druggists of the city to engage in the sale of other commodities than drugs in his drug store. It has been said of Mr. Keeshan that almost any article could be procured through him, his trade connections being large and important. For many years his skill as a pharmacist and his thorough reliability brought custom from all parts of the city. He continued in business until some 18 months prior to his decease, his retirement being caused by advancing years and physical ailments. His enterprise built up a large business, which he managed with the old-time integrity which the present generation sometimes feels is almost a lost art. Few men were better known, especially to the medical fraternity, than was our subject, and he had many farm friends.

In 1852 Mr. Keeshan was married to Hannah Corrigan. The surviving children born to this union are: Mrs. F. J. Kelly, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey; and Bertha, who is a Sister of the Sacred Heart Academy in Clifton. On October 23, 1893, Mr. Keeshan was married to Margaret Cassidy, daughter of Michael Cassidy, the family being of aristocratic Southern blood. The children born to the second union are: Paul and John Lawrence. In addi-

tion to the two sons and two daughters named, Mr. Keeshan is survived by his widow. For many years the beautiful family home has been at No. 945 Grand avenue, Price Hill. The family have always been devout Catholics. Mr. Keeshan was very loyal to his alma mater, St. Xavier College.

While Mr. Keeshan was a good and public spirited citizen, he was never willing to accept public responsibilities. The only order to which he belonged was that of the Catholic Knights of America, in which he took a very active interest.

WILLIAM S. MELLEN.

William S. Mellen, a citizen of prominence and senior member of the firm of Mellen, Brown & Company, cotton factors and commission merchants of Cincinnati, died at his beautiful Clifton home, February 5, 1898. He sprang of prominent stock and his death removed one of the best known and most popular men of Cincinnati.

Mr. Mellen was born in Fredonia, New York, in 1842, and was a son of William Proctor Mellen. His father was in the service of the Union Army during the Civil War, and acquitted himself with credit. After the close of that struggle he located in Cincinnati, and became one of the most eminent practitioners before the bar in this city. For many years he was associated in practice with the distinguished Salmon P. Chase, including the period in which the latter held positions of trust in Washington, D. C., under the United States government. Mr. Mellen also conducted the affairs of several valuable coal mines, attaining a high degree of success in that as well as in every other branch of business in which he engaged. His partner, Mr. Chase, died in the home of our subject in New York City, while on his way to California. A sister of William S. Mellen married Gen. William J. Palmer, who built the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. The father of our subject died in 1873.

William S. Mellen was a mere lad when he removed with his father to Cincinnati, and here received his education in Brooks' Academy. Soon after the close of the Civil War, the business firm of Mellen, Brown & Company was established, at the head of which stood William S. Mellen for a period of more than 30 years. He was a man of excellent business qualifications,

followed methods characterized by a high moral standard and, while legitimately acquiring a large fortune, won, also, the esteem of his associates and the affection of his friends.

On July 9, 1874, Mr. Mellen was united in marriage with Ellen M. Manly, a daughter of Daniel Manly. Our subject in former years was a member of the Queen City Club, and belonged to the Unitarian Church. With his wife he moved in the best social circles of Cincinnati, and resided in a beautiful home in aristocratic Clifton, where Mrs. Mellen in spending her declining years in peace and comfort.

CHARLES SALATHIEL SPARKS.

Charles Salathiel Sparks, a prominent member of the Hamilton County bar and a distinguished lecturer on agnosticism, is a well known citizen of Cincinnati and a resident of Price Hill. He was born June 10, 1868, at West Union, Ohio, and is a son of Salathiel and Clara (Post) Sparks, and a grandson of George and Mary (De Camp) Sparks, natives of Virginia. His parents had a family of 11 children born to them, nine of whom still survive.

The subject of this review received his elementary education in the public schools at West Union, Ohio, and in 1889 entered the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in the law department on May 28, 1890. He immediately entered into practice and was appointed acting prosecuting attorney in the same year, holding the office at intervals until 1896. From 1893 to 1896 he was also acting judge of the Police Court. Mr. Sparks is an enthusiast on many subjects and one is the revision of the present penal laws. Should the law making be placed in his hands, a prisoner would be allowed wages for his labor, which wages over his cost of living would be given to his family instead of going to the corporations who make contracts with the State. This seems a most reasonable proposition and Mr. Sparks is supported in the contention by many other eminent lawyers. In politics he is a leading member of the Republican party and served as a delegate to the last State convention.

Probably Mr. Sparks is equally well known through the State as a

lecturer on scientific and philosophic subjects. He is a man of strong convictions and has the courage to express them. He is one of the noted apostles of Free Thought and is a favorite contributor to the various journals of this belief, notably the *Blue Grass Blade* and the *Torch of Reason.* Mr. Sparks founded the Agnostic Sunday-school, the only one in the world, which has grown from a membership of 10 on February 3, 1901, to more than 100. Weekly meetings are held in Lincoln Inn Court where such subjects are considered as the following: "Lessons in Morals," "Plants and Lower Animals in Their Relations to Man and Themselves," "To See Nature as It Is," and "What Is Absolutely Known," the scope of the work covering many kindred subjects which attract intelligent and thoughtful people.

On November 21, 1896, Mr. Sparks was married to Mary Elizabeth Buckley, who was born in Oldham, England, but came in childhood to America with her parents, James F. and Jennie (Williams) Buckley of Brooklyn, New York. The children born to this marriage are three in number, viz.: Dorothy Grace, born April 15, 1898; Charlotte Ingersoll, born November 16, 1900; and Temple Tolstoi, born August 15, 1902.

RUDOLPH KELKER HYNICKA.

Rudolph Kelker Hynicka, a prominent citizen and a leading Republican politician of Cincinnati, is now serving as county treasurer of Hamilton County, to which office he was elected in 1903. He was born in July, 1859, in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hynicka came to Cincinnati in the winter of 1879-80, since which time he has been keenly alive to the interests of this city and has contributed materially to its advancement. Well educated and able, his services were appreciated on the *Cincinnati Enquirer* during 1881 and 1882, and subsequently on the *Commercial Gazette,* the *News Journal* and the *Sun.* The many friends he made in journalistic circles became his stanch supporters when he drifted into political life, supporting him for various offices in which he has served with the greatest efficiency. Mr. Hynicka has served as deputy in the county auditor's office, during the official term of Auditor Raine; in the county treasurer's office under Mr. Zumstein; and in the Police Court clerk's office under Mr. Rehse. Upon the death of Mr. Rehse in 1895, he

was appointed to succeed, and this was followed in 1899 by his appointment as chief deputy in the county treasurer's office, in which capacity he served during two administrations. Then followed his election to his present office. Mr. Hynicka resides at No. 17 Garfield place.

JOSEPH RANSOHOFF, M. D.

Joseph Ransohoff, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of Cincinnati, was born in this city, May 26, 1853, and is a son of Nathan and Ester (Kahn) Ransohoff, and grandson of Levy Ransohoff. The parents of our subject were born in England and came to the United States at an early day, locating in Cincinnati.

Joseph Ransohoff received his early educational training in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Woodward High School in 1870. In the fall of 1870 he entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1874, serving as interne in the Cincinnati Hospital in 1873 and 1874. Immediately after graduation, he went abroad to complete his education in the science of medicine, making surgery a specialty. He studied one year in Vienna, one year in Wurzburg, one year in Paris, six months in Berlin and a like period in London. In 1877 he was made a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. He returned to his native city to take up the practice of his profession and in 1879 was made professor of anatomy in the Medical College of Ohio, which chair he filled with distinction until 1902 when he was appointed to the chair of surgery in the same institution. He was also appointed a trustee of the University of Cincinnati in 1903, and still serves in that capacity. Dr. Ransohoff has a very large general practice in the city, and is most highly esteemed by his brother physicians and his fellow citizens in general.

Our subject was united in marriage with Minnie Freiberg, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Julius and Duffey (Workum) Freiberg, and they have the following offspring: Joseph Lewis; Delphine; Helen; Nathan and Esther. Miss Delphine Ransohoff was united in marriage with Leo Westheimer, a member of the well known firm of Westheimer Brothers, and a son of Ferdinand Westheimer. Dr. Ransohoff is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, having formerly

ALMON MITCHELL WARNER.

served as president of the latter body. He is a Fellow of the American Surgical Association. In 1903 he was appointed by the St. Louis Exposition Board as a member of the advisory council of the International Medical Congress, which will be a feature of the exposition.

ALMON MITCHELL WARNER.

ALMON MITCHELL WARNER, whose home is at No. 2643 Alms place, Walnut Hills, and whose well appointed offices are in the Lincoln Inn Court, No. 519 Main street, Cincinnati, has long been a leading member of the Hamilton County bar. He was born March 6, 1843, at Plainfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and has achieved remarkable success in his profession. Mr. Warner's parents, James and Fidelia Warner, were descendants of noted ancestors among whom was Robert Bruce, once the idol of Scotland.

Mr. Warner was carefully educated both in the common and in private schools of Massachusetts, and in 1862 graduated with credit from Williston Seminary, at the age of 19 years. He entered upon an individual career just at the time when the country was calling for defenders, and with youthful enthusiasm he responded, enlisting in Company H, 37th Reg., Massachusetts Vol. Inf., putting aside all thoughts of a personal character and hopes of a professional career. His position in his company was soon that of 2nd sergeant, and upon being transferred to Company E, he was promoted to the rank of 1st sergeant. His regiment was continually at the front and Mr. Warner took part in 18 engagements, participating with gallantry in the battles of Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Winchester, Petersburg and others without serious injury until an act of special valor at the battle of Sailor's Creek, Virginia, on April 6, 1865, not only resulted in his being severely wounded, but for his bravery in attempting to capture the enemy's flag a promotion to the lieutenancy was his. His honorable discharge followed, August 28, 1865.

Mr. Warner had recuperated enough by the beginning of the following year, to enter upon the study of the law, under the able tutorage of Church & Sawyer, a well known legal firm of Albion, New York, both members of which were distinguished in and out of the profession. Admitted to the bar

in May, 1869, Mr. Warner practiced at Albion until the spring of 1870 when he moved to Leesburg, Virginia, and still later to Huntington, West Virginia, in 1874 locating in Cincinnati where he has been actively engaged ever since. Not only has he been a leader in his profession, but he has also been prominent in Republican politics, and has been the chosen candidate of the party for honorable positions.

Mr. Warner was united in marriage on October 12, 1870, at Albion, New York, to Elizabeth H. Densmore, who is a daughter of Dennis and Christina Densmore. Two children have been born to this marriage, Maud Loraine and Carrie Elizabeth. In religious views the family are Congregationalists.

Mr. Warner has justly been honored on many occasions in the post of the G. A. R., of which he is a member, and is past post commander, past department commander of Ohio and a member of the committee on pensions of the National Encampment and has held other positions. He is very popular with old comrades, who alone can realize the storm and stress of the days of the Civil War. His associations also with the Odd Fellows and the Masons have been long, pleasant and honorable. In the former he served three years as major commanding the battalion of Patriarchs Militant in Cincinnati; he is past grand, past chief patriarch and past representative. In every position and in every relation of life, Mr. Warner has "fought a good fight" and he enjoys in the highest degree the respect of his fellow citizens. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

CHARLES E. SEE.

Charles E. See, who for nearly 50 years was identified with the clothing trade of Cincinnati, died at his home at Forest and Woodburn avenues Walnut Hills, April 19, 1903, after an illness of about one year's duration.

Mr. See began his business career in 1855, with the late William See, his father, who will be recalled by old residents as the leading merchant tailor of his day. Later, Mr. See became associated with the firm of Ogden & See, the latter being his father, and the former, Jonathan B. Ogden, the father-in-law of the great Chicago meat packer, Philip D. Armour. Until this firm discontinued business, Mr. See was one of its most active represen-

tatives. He then went into business with John Beasley. Afterward, he became connected with Browning, King & Company, with whom he remained until failing health made it necessary to give up business responsibilities, being with that firm 23 years.

Mr. See had a host of friends. He was a man of old-time courtesy and in his younger days was regarded almost as was Beau Brummel, his exquisite taste and good judgment making his advice of the greatest value to the young society men with whom he associated.

Mr. See remained a bachelor until quite late in life. His marriage then was to the beautiful widow of Captain Kenneally, a distinguished soldier of the Mexican War. This lady survives him, as does one brother, Capt. William See, of the Dayton Soldiers' Home, who is well known in military circles. Mrs. See is spending her declining years in comfort and ease. Considering her age, she has a remarkable memory and is well preserved. She moves in the best society in Cincinnati.

The funeral services of Mr. See, which were largely attended, were conducted by Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal Church, and interment was at the Wesleyan Cemetery. "Charlie" See, as he was affectionately called, left behind him a record of a kindly life and a tender feeling in the breasts of many friends and associates.

WILLIAM H. MORGAN.

WILLIAM H. MORGAN, whose death occurred January 6, 1900, at his beautiful home on Price Hill, was for many years one of the prominent educators of Hamilton County, and for more than a half century was identified with the public school system of Cincinnati. Mr. Morgan was born April 16, 1837, and was a son of William G. and Eliza (Garrard) Morgan.

The records of his early life show an ambition for educational development and at Marietta, Ohio, where the family resided in his childhood, he proved himself an apt pupil. Later, upon the removal of the family to Cincinnati, he eagerly took advantage of the opportunities offered by the public schools and was one of the first pupils of the Woodward High School, where he was graduated in 1856, at the early age of 14 years. This merited reward he won, in part, by attendance at night school, his practical father

apprenticing him to the nail-making industry in which his days were employed. With his high school diploma, the youth soon secured employment as a teacher and for the succeeding 14 years was the assistant principal of one of the Cincinnati public schools. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Home Guards and continued his membership until the company was discharged in September, 1864, in the latter year serving as corporal in Company E, 138th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., during General Grant's movement on Richmond. At the termination of his long service as a public school teacher, Mr. Morgan embarked in an insurance business which he continued for several years. This, however, in no way interfered with the demands made upon him by the educated element of the city, who unanimously elected him a member of the Board of Education, in 1876 and 1878, from the 22nd Ward, and in 1881 he was elected a member at large. During one term he served as president of this honorable body, and served also as a member of the University Board for many years. In May, 1889, he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Cincinnati, a position he filled with eminent satisfaction for 10 years, and had been reelected for another term shortly before his death.

In 1858, at Oberlin, Ohio, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Mrs. Eliza A. Bushnell, who still survives, and is a daughter of Daniel and Harriet Bushnell. Mrs. Morgan, who is noted for her kind and genial nature, moves in the most select and cultured circles of the Queen City, where she has many friends. She is spending her declining years in comfort and ease, having beautiful quarters located in the Somerset Flats in Avondale. The three children of this marriage are: John D. Morgan, who is treasurer and secretary of the Enterprise Lumber Company; Asa Morgan, who is a member of the firm of Putnam, Hooker & Company; and Mrs. Helen Morgan Stewart.

While Mr. Morgan was too liberal minded and too intelligent a man not to be deeply interested in all political questions of the day, other interests touched him more closely and he never was anything of a politician. His fraternal associations included only his connection with the George B. Whitcomb Post, No. 139, G. A. R., and the Hamilton County division of the National Teachers' Association.

Mr. Morgan possessed all the requirements for the high educational position he filled for so many years. Notably he was a close observer, a

man of sound and well balanced judgment and with much culture he possessed a never failing kindness, sympathy and courtesy which won him confidence and affection.

OLIVER B. JONES.

OLIVER B. JONES, a prominent member of the Hamilton County bar, was born in Cincinnati, and is a son of the late J. Dan Jones and Margaretta (Bell) Jones, both of whom were natives of Hamilton County. The former was a son of Oliver Jones and a grandson of John Jones, a Revolutionary soldier from Maryland, who came to the Northwest Territory in 1797 and purchased a tract of land in Columbia township, Hamilton County, from John Cleves Symmes and his associates. The title of this land is still vested in the heirs of the original purchaser. Oliver Jones was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was also a member of both houses of the Ohio Legislature.

The father of our subject was county auditor of Hamilton County during 1856-58 and in addition was for a number of years connected in other capacities with the auditor's office. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850 and for two years was a member of the Decennial State Board of Equalization, while he served as treasurer and in other official capacities in his township. His death occurred in 1873 and that of his widow five years later. She was the granddaughter of the late Peter Bell, one of the early judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County.

Oliver B. Jones received his education in the public schools of Columbia township and of Cincinnati, and was graduated at the Woodward High School in the class of 1875. His study of the law was prosecuted in Cincinnati and he graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1880 and in the following year began practice. He has been very successful and occupies a prominent legal position both in city and county, having been an assistant in the office of the city solicitor of Cincinnati; the Democratic nominee in 1890 and in 1899 for judge of the Probate Court and assistant county solicitor of Hamilton County in 1900-02.

On September 28, 1886, Mr. Jones was married to Louise F. Stone, a daughter of S. W. Stone, then consulting engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio

Southwestern Railroad. Mrs. Jones is a lady of culture and accomplishments, a graduate of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College. Four children have been born to this marriage: Stephen W., Rufus B., Louise Frances and Margaretta A. They have resided for years at Madisonville. Mr. Jones is a 32nd degree Mason.

MORRIS B. MINSTER.

MORRIS B. MINSTER, one of the prominent business citizens and much esteemed men of Cincinnati, died in New York City at the home of his mother, August 19, 1895. His death brought regret not only to the business world in which he had so many years been a factor, but to an extended circle of personal friends by whom he was much beloved.

Mr. Minster was born May 22, 1850, at Albany, New York, and was a son of Lazard and Sarah (Levi) Minster, being the oldest of five children born to his parents. He received his early education in the public schools of Albany, later attending Bryant, Stratton & Packard's Business College, from which he was graduated. On April 24, 1865, he removed to New York City where he was engaged in business for a number of years. Mr. Minster came to Cincinnati in 1888, and associated himself in business with The Rollman & Sons Company. For years he was a member of this well known dry goods firm, which was probably the largest house in its line in the city. For some years failing health had prevented active participation in business affairs and extended travel had been resorted to in the hope of obtaining benefit. Shortly before his death, he left for New York City where his mother resided, and it was while visiting her that he passed away, leaving behind a record for business integrity and for those kind and generous acts which help to smooth the pathway of others. Mr. Minster was a man of intelligence, education and travel, and was always interested in progressive educational and moral movements.

On October 14, 1885, Mr. Minster was married to Sarah Rollman, who was born March 17, 1862, and is a daughter of Isaac Rollman, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. The two children of this union are: Leonard R., born March 27, 1887; and Joseph I., born March 22, 1890. On May 21, 1871, while he was a resident of New York, he joined the 71st

Regiment, New York National Guard, and continued as a member of that organization for about seven years. He was a member of the Free Sons of Israel, which he joined in May, 1874, and of which he continued to be a member until his death.

E. E. FERRIS.

E. E. Ferris, a well known citizen of Cincinnati, has attained a high degree of success in the commercial world of this city, having for the past 20 years been extensively engaged in the lumber business. He was born August 6, 1861, at Linwood, and is a son of Samuel M. and Mary Z. Ferris.

Mr. Ferris attended the public schools until he had completed the prescribed courses, then attended Denison University at Granville, Ohio. Upon leaving college, he engaged in the lumbering business with his father in 1884, and for some years past has been manager of this business of which he is now proprietor. He has a thorough understanding of all its details and has displayed unusual acuteness and sagacity in the numberless transactions to which he has been a party. Upon reaching his majority, he was elected treasurer of Linwood and served in that capacity until that town became a part of Cincinnati 12 years later. He enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens to a marked degree, and has many intimate friends.

On November 24, 1885, Mr. Ferris was joined in marriage with Ella Higbee, a daughter of W. W. and Susan Higbee; they have two children, namely: Lucille, born July 28, 1892; and Mildred, born August 28, 1898. Fraternally, our subject is a charter member and was third master of Linwood Lodge, No. 567, F. & A. M., is a member of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

HON. LEWIS MONTGOMERY HOSEA.

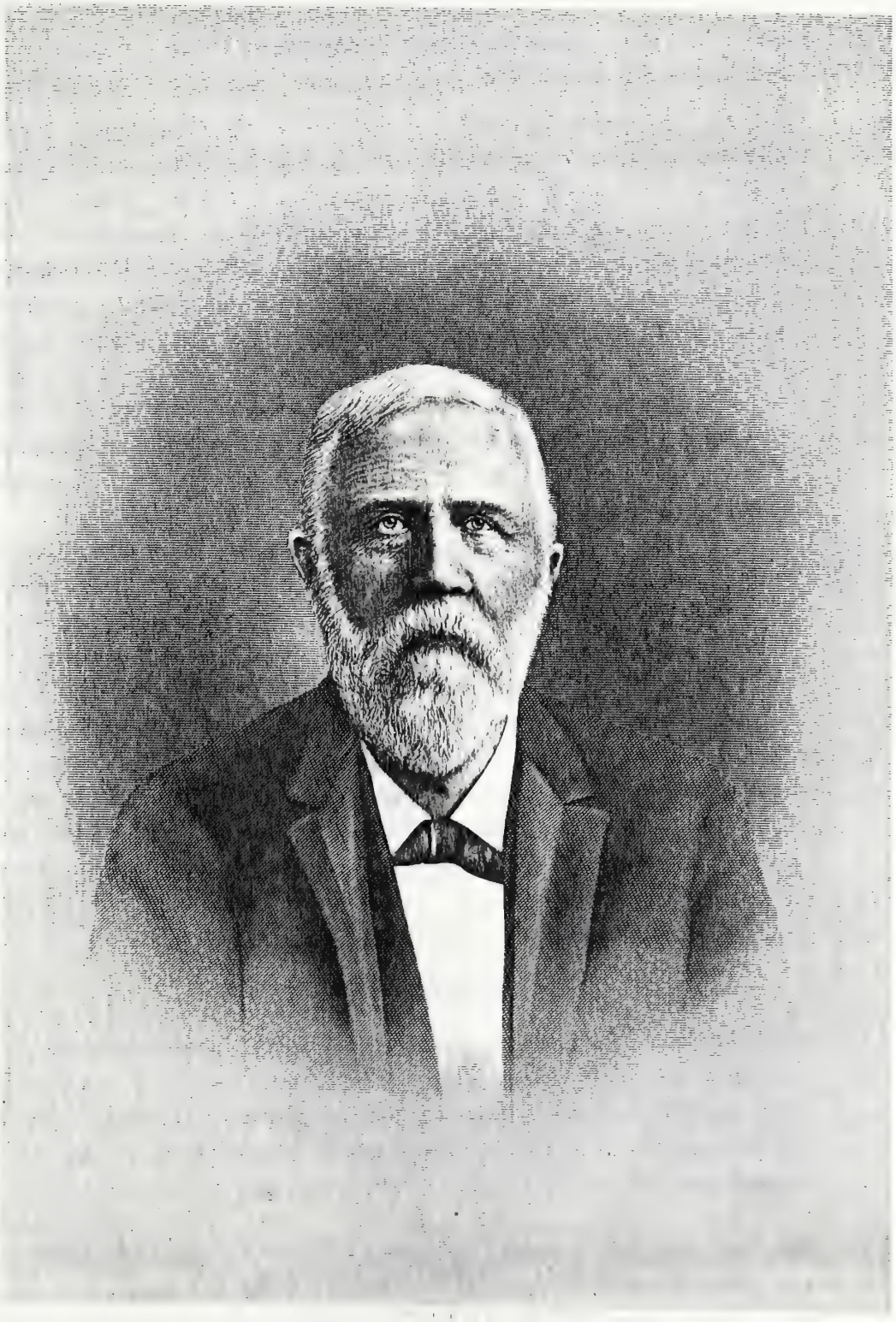
Hon. Lewis Montgomery Hosea, judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and late senior member of the firm of Hosea, Knight & Jones, attor-

neys, of Cincinnati, and State Senator from the First Senatorial District of Ohio, was born in 1842 at Montgomery, Alabama, where his parents were temporarily sojourning. His father, Hon. Robert Hosea, who retired from business many years ago, was thoroughly identified with the growth and prosperity of Cincinnati as a leading wholesale merchant, and was also at one time a member of the Ohio General Assembly.

The subject of this article was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, Hughes High School, Brooks' Classical School, and Antioch College. While a member of the senior class at Antioch, in April, 1861, under the first call of President Lincoln for troops to quell the Rebellion, he was among the first to respond, and enlisted as a private in Company A, 6th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., known as the "Guthrie Greys." On June 18th of the same year he was promoted to a first lieutenancy and later to a captaincy in the 16th United States Infantry, under Major Slemmer, of Fort Pickens fame. He continued in active service until the close of the war, participating in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, and received honorable mention in various official reports. Toward the close of the war, he was attached to the staff of Maj.-Gen. James H. Wilson, commanding the Cavalry Corps, and took part in the cavalry operations through Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, which culminated in the capture of Jefferson Davis, near Macon, Georgia. After the capture of Selma, Alabama, in April, 1865, Captain Hosea was brevetted Major in the regular army, the commission reading: "For gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Selma, and the succeeding campaign in Alabama and Georgia." Major Hosea resigned from the army in 1866, and entered the Cincinnati Law School, where he graduated in 1868 and at once began the practice of his profession, in which he has been prominently and successfully engaged before the State and Federal courts.

Major Hosea has not, however, confined himself so closely to his professional duties as to neglect all other interests. In November, 1901, he was elected State Senator from the First Senatorial District of Ohio, by a majority over his Democratic opponent, Max S. Goldsmith, of 13,701. In 1903 Major Hosea was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and is now serving on the bench of that distinguished tribunal.

He has for many years been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and in recognition of his contributions to



scientific literature, chiefly in the field of American archaeology, he was elected a Fellow of that association. He is a member of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute and of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, and for many years was chairman of the Department of Science and Arts in the former institution. He was one of the editors of the *Cincinnati Quarterly Journal of Science* until that publication was merged into the organ of the Society of Natural History. He is also an ex-commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and connected with various other organizations, both civil and military. He has made occasional trips of a business and social nature to England, France and Germany.

In 1865 Major Hosea was married to Fanny Polk Smith, in Columbia, Tennessee, where her father, Rev. F. G. Smith, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, founded and conducted the Columbia Athenaeum, a young ladies' college, well known throughout the South. Major Hosea and his family live in a beautiful home on Mount Auburn and are identified with the Protestant Episcopal Church. Such, in brief, is the life record of one who has attained distinction in the legal profession, won honor in war, literature and politics, and acquired popularity in the social world. Where to find him on the national and local issues is never a problem. He will be where a loyal citizen, with a keen sense of justice, and a profound interest in the welfare of his city and of society, would naturally align himself.

HENRY BESUDEN.

Henry Besuden, deceased, formerly one of Cincinnati's most prominent citizens, was for many years engaged in the wholesale tobacco business in this city. Although he began life with no other resources than those given him by nature, he became one of the wealthiest men of Cincinnati, and was as well known for his kind and charitable acts as for his superior business talents.

Henry Besuden was born in Germany, November 14, 1825, and was a son of Ludwig and Mary (Schnitger) Besuden. Ludwig Besuden was born November 10, 1796, and came to America with his family in 1843. He located on a small farm near Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and followed farming

a short time, and then lived retired until his death, April 17, 1878. His wife was born January 10, 1803, and died April 12, 1867. They were parents of four children, all of whom grew to maturity and are now deceased.

Henry Besuden was educated in the public schools of his native country, and began business life by learning the trade of a cigar maker. Upon completing his apprenticeship he served as journeyman. After saving a few hundred dollars, he rented a small store, in June, 1847, and engaged in the sale of tobacco and cigars. Soon after he began the manufacture of cigars, employing at first only three or four men. Under careful management the business grew rapidly, and by 1851 he had the means to warrant the purchase of leaf tobacco direct from New York City. This he did, and besides using it in the manufacture of cigars, he sold portions of his purchases to other cigar manufacturers. He added all kinds of manufactured tobacco to the products of his store, and sold in boxes and half boxes to cigar stores, fruit stores and retail groceries. In January, 1858, when he admitted his youngest brother, Frederick, as a partner, his pay-roll contained the names of 20 men. In 1857, he was in New York City when the Ohio Life & Trust Company failed, a fact conclusive in itself that the financial panic of that time was at hand. He had already purchased $30,000 worth of tobacco, but notwithstanding the dismal outlook in business he continued to buy until the amount had reached $40,000. As was customary, this was bought on credit of four and six months, but he paid it all before it was due. This established for him an unlimited credit in the New York markets. About $20,000 of his indebtedness was due to Crawford & Palmer, then the largest tobacco jobbers in New York. By the prepayment of this money, the members of that firm afterward declared that Mr. Besuden had tided them over a crisis in their affairs and saved them from financial ruin. In remembrance of this, the firm of Crawford & Palmer presented our subject with a beautiful pitcher and goblet of hammered silver, appropriately inscribed. This is now in the possession of Mrs. Besuden and will ever be a cherished heirloom in the family. After his brother became a member of the firm, the partners engaged in the purchase and sale of leaf tobacco in every form, and continued until 1864, when they confined themselves exclusively to hogshead tobacco. They dealt in all the markets in the country, where they were recognized as being among the heaviest and shrewdest buyers. They sold to nearly all the large American manufacturers and had the largest export trade of

any firm in Cincinnati. They sold through their commission merchants in New York to several European governments, notably France, Spain and Italy. The commission merchants made a single sale of 10,000 hogsheads to the Italian government, of which 1,892 hogsheads belonged to Messrs. Besuden, for which they received a quarter of a million dollars. Frederick Besuden died in 1884, and Henry Besuden continued the business alone until 1888, when he retired from active life.

Thus it will be seen Mr. Besuden was not only one of the earliest extensive dealers in tobacco in Cincinnati, but was, during upward of 40 years, one of the most enterprising and prosperous. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the tobacco markets of the world, he stood as one of the foremost of those who made possible the tobacco market of Cincinnati, which is now one of the city's best regulated lines of commerce. When our subject took his initial step in business, his father offered him money, but he refused it, taking only his father's wise counsel which the latter seems to have been well qualified to give. The elder Besuden warned his son against either the indorsement of another's responsibilities, or asking the indorsement of his own, a principle to which Henry Besuden always adhered, but which did not prevent his generous nature from frequently giving assistance to those whom he found in need of it. Before he was 30 years of age he was offered admission as a partner, without capital, by one of the largest tobacco establishments in the City of New York. It only required the presence of his honest countenance and the fact that he was a good judge of all kinds of leaf tobacco, to establish credit, even among total strangers, as was often demonstrated. His credit was practically unlimited, in fact at times too much so. Knowing the absolute security of the loan, money was often forced upon him when his investments might have been lighter. Upon one occasion he refused a volunteered loan of $200,000.

Mr. Besuden resided for many years in Cincinnati, first on Everett street, later on Clinton street, always in a most elegant and spacious home. In 1854, he purchased 11 acres in Columbia township, Hamilton County, and built a cottage thereon, which he used as a country home. In 1877, he erected on the same premises a large brick mansion, which for elegance and convenience has not an equal in Cincinnati. He began occupying it on January 2, 1878, and it was there that he spent the declining years of his life in comfort and ease. The property is situated along Duck Creek Road in the suburb of

Norwood. The grounds, with their beautiful trees and shrubbery, are in keeping with the mansion. Adjoining his residence he had a valuable farm, that runs back and joins the Oakley Race Track, and this now forms a part of the estate. On April 25, 1902, immediately after his children had left for school, he complained to his wife of feeling somewhat ill. She assisted him to his bedroom and telephoned the children, who had not yet reached the school, to return home. While she sat by his side, he raised his hand once to wipe the death perspiration from his brow, then passed quietly away. He had scores of friends in the city, and was widely known for his generosity to the poor and needy. He was a kind, loving husband and an indulgent father.

On May 18, 1848, Henry Besuden was joined in marriage to Margaret Wurdemann, and John H., deceased, was the only child born to this union. He was again married, July 19, 1882, to Mathilde Reif, of Columbia township, Hamilton County, Ohio, and they became parents of the following children: Frederick; David; George; Julius, deceased; Mathilde; Robert, deceased; Chauncey and Waldemar. The family belong to the English Lutheran Church, to which our subject was always a liberal contributor. In politics, he was a stanch Republican, but would never accept office. A portrait of Mr. Besuden accompanies this sketch, being shown on a foregoing page.

REV. DAVID PHILIPSON, D. D.

Rev. David Philipson, D. D., one of the most eminent Hebrew scholars and prominent religious teachers of the country, and for the past 15 years the admired and beloved pastor of Mound Street Temple, Cincinnati, was born in 1862, at Wabash, Indiana.

Dr. Philipson attended the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, subsequently entering the Hughes High School at Cincinnati and at the same time the Hebrew Union College. His high school graduation in 1879 was made particularly memorable by the receipt of the Gold Medal for high scholarship. In the following autumn he entered the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1883 and in the same year was ordained a rabbi at the first graduation exercises of the Hebrew Union College, from which institution he received the degree of D. D. in 1886.

In 1884 the young rabbi was placed in charge of the Har Sinai Congregation at Baltimore, where he presided five years. While in Baltimore he attended Johns Hopkins University. In November, 1888, he accepted the pastorate of the Mound Street Temple, with which he has been associated ever since, and where Dr. Philipson has been noted for his executive ability as well as his breadth of culture, clearness of perception, fidelity to the faith and successful expounding of doctrine.

From early manhood he has been distinguished for a liberality of thought which has closely bound him to religious teachers of all religions and this is constantly shown by his being invited to deliver addresses before various religious denominations; remarkable instances of this have taken place throughout his career, among which may be mentioned his address on "Modern Judaism" before a body of 200 Presbyterian ministers and his address on "Jewish Ideas of the Messiah" in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral. He fills many high and honorable positions in his own religious body and to each of them he has brought the same sincere desire to promote the best welfare of his people, which is a distinguished characteristic. Dr. Philipson is president of the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; he is also professor of homiletics at the Hebrew Union College; member of the board of governors of the same institution; member of the executive committee of the Central Conference of America Rabbis; member of the publication committee of the Jewish Publication Society of America; member of the Council of the American Jewish Historical Society; consulting editor of the "Jewish Encyclopedia," for which great work he has written many articles; and one of the editors of the new translation of the Bible that is being issued by the Jewish Publication Society.

For Dr. Philipson the word charity has spelled duty and few citizens of the Queen City have been more closely associated with many of the charitable organizations than has been this deeply conscientious, hard-worked pastor. He is serving as a director of The Associated Charities of Cincinnati, Ohio Humane Society, Fresh Air Society, United Jewish Charities, and still finds time to look after individual cases and to listen to appeals and succor those in need. He is a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, the Cosmic Club, etc., etc.

Dr. Philipson has become very prominent on account of his interest in the reform movement in Judaism and has contributed many timely, thought-

ful articles on the subject, one of which was lately published in the *Jewish Quarterly Review,* of London, England, bearing the title of "The Reform Movement in Judaism;" a number of articles on this same subject will appear in subsequent numbers of the *Review.* He is author of "The Jew in English Fiction" (Cincinnati 1889; new edition, revised and enlarged 1902); "Old European Jewries" (Philadelphia 1894); "The Oldest Jewish Congregation in the West" (Cincinnati 1894); "A Holiday Sheaf" (Cincinnati 1899); he translated and edited the "Reminiscences of Isaac M. Wise" (Cincinnati 1901); he has written many important articles for magazines and the press; notable among these are "Jews as Physicians" (*Menorah Monthly,* February, 1888), "Tendencies of Thought in Modern Judaism" (*New World,* December, 1895), "Progress of the Jewish Reform Movement in the United States" (*Jewish Quarterly Review,* October, 1897), "The Beginnings of the Reform Movement in Judaism" (Ibid., April, 1903). He read a paper on "Judaism and the Modern State" at the World's Parliament of Religions at Chicago which was printed in the volume containing all the addresses delivered at the Parliament. He is the author also of the papers "Judaism and the Republican Form of Government" and "Confirmation in the Synagogue" that appeared in the Year Books of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

With his congregation Dr. Philipson is at his best, a charming conversationalist, a genial companion, an earnest, manly man.

COL. CHARLES WICKLIFFE WOOLLEY.

Col. Charles Wickliffe Woolley, who died from brain fever January 24, 1903, at his residence on Pike street, Cincinnati, had long been a shining light in the public affairs of the city. He was born July 3, 1831, in Lexington, Kentucky. His father was Hon. A. H. Woolley, judge of the Fayette Circuit and his mother, Sallie (Howard) Woolley. His grandfather on the maternal side was the celebrated Charles Wickliffe. His great-grandfather Howard was of the Arundel Howards.

After graduating from Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, he studied law in his father's office and later practiced law in Lexington for a few years. While still a young man, in 1855, he came to Cincinnati to

live, and in the following year married Mary Frances Strader, a daughter of Captain Strader, who was at that time one of the very prominent men of Cincinnati.

For many years Colonel Woolley was a close friend and confidant of some of the most distinguished statesmen of the past century and did much in his time to shape many measures of public policy, in national and municipal affairs. The political correspondence of Charles W. Woolley, which extended over a period of 40 years, if collected and collated would no doubt show much of an intimate and confidential nature and throw many side lights that would serve to more clearly outline the real interest back of certain national policies that have come to be regarded as historical. Few men who have lived in this community have wielded a more far reaching influence, or a more silent one. He never had any personal political ambition,—he loved to work for the advancement of his friends. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and always took the deepest interest in the furtherance of public projects.

REV. J. G. MONFORT, D. D., LL. D.

A citizen of whom Cincinnati is justly proud is Rev. Dr. J. G. Monfort, whose career of almost a half century as an editor is exceeded by his service as a minister in the Presbyterian Church, in both capacities affording the world a most remarkable example of physical qualities supplemented by mental faculties of a high degree.

Rev. Dr. Monfort is a native of the State which his long and valuable services have made more notable, for, while he has traveled in many lands and garnered from many fields, he was reared, educated and has made his home in Ohio. His birth took place December 9, 1810, in Warren County, and he is the oldest living alumnus of Miami University, from which he was graduated 69 years ago. In 1837 he was licensed a Presbyterian minister and until he assumed the editorship of the *Herald and Presbyter,* confined himself to his pulpit, chiefly at Greensburg, Indiana, although during the many years of editorial work he continued to preach, as has been remarked by a friend, "probably as often as the average preacher and possibly in more places." For 52 years he pursued his editorial work,—doing notable

and effective service with his pen for his own religious body and the world in general. In nearly every country in the world, during his extensive travels, he has proclaimed his message of faith and love, his opportunities giving him audiences in many remote spots, among others, Damascus, Jerusalem and Cairo and the ruins of Karnak in Egypt. Dr. Monfort has been a constant and interested visitor at the meetings of the Presbytery, Synod and General Assembly, having attended the latter 37 times, the first occasion being 63 years ago in Philadelphia. He was one of the main leaders in the move to reunite the Presbyterian Church South and North, and wrote the resolution which was adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1865, tending to that end, and is the only member of the Old School Committee now living. He conducted a monthy paper called *Reunion Presbyterian* for the securing of that object. He served on the following boards of the Presbyterian Church: Foreign missions, home missions, church erection, and church education. He was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts, upon his graduation from Miami University, in 1834; and the unsolicited honors of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Laws were bestowed upon him by Danville and Hanover, respectively, in 1853 and 1883.

While Dr. Monfort's energies have been given to the Presbyterian Church, in which his services have been so highly appreciated, his attitude in regard to public matters and great religious movements has been that of a broad minded philosopher and philanthropist. Although the winters of 93 years have whitened his head, his spirit is still aglow, and he is yet able to engage in the battles of the future and to pen lucid thoughts on the problems for which church and state are seeking solution.

Dr. Monfort was united in marriage with Hannah Riggs, by whom he had five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Margaret C., widow of H. B. Morehead; Elias Riggs Monfort, the present postmaster of Cincinnati; and F. C. Monfort, editor of the *Herald and Presbyter*. Our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his life companion in 1897.

Upon December 10, 1902, it being the 92nd birthday anniversary of this noted divine and religious editor, a brilliant company, comprising ministers of the Cincinnati Presbytery, many personal friends and relatives, representing many of the well known families of the city, assembled at his magnificent home at Gilbert and Foraker avenues to do him honor. With charming hospitality the venerable Doctor greeted and entertained his friends.

That he may long be numbered with them is the sincere wish of not only those nearest to him, but the general sentiment of the city which he has so long honored by his achievements, and by his church whose principles and enterprises he has so conspicuously promoted.

JOHN D. GALLAGHER.

The death of John D. Gallagher, of Cincinnati, on November 11, 1896, removed from this city an upright and useful citizen and a prominent member of the Hamilton County bar. He was recognized in his profession as a man of exceptional ability and marked mental attainments. Mr. Gallagher was born December 5, 1851, at Steubenville, Ohio, and was a son of the late James and Rachel (Shaw) Gallagher, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish ancestry, and the latter of Ohio, of English ancestry. For a number of years James Gallagher was president of the Jefferson National Bank of Steubenville. His death occurred April 7, 1892.

After completing the public school course at Steubenville, Ohio, Mr. Gallagher entered a preparatory school at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and later entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, where he remained two years, going then to Munich, Bavaria. From that city he proceeded to the University of Leipsic, Saxony, where for three years he enjoyed the superior advantages of that great educational center. Before returning to his native land, he spent one year at the L'Ecole de Droit, Paris. On May 10, 1877, he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. After spending three years in the office of Lincoln, Smith & Stephens, he entered upon the practice of his profession alone. His ability was speedily recognized, and he soon proved himself a strong, honorable and courageous advocate at the bar. With Frank M. Coppock, he formed the partnership of Coppock & Gallagher, which continued until the death of our subject. For a time the firm included Fred Hertenstein, ex-corporation counsel, and at all times it was a strong and prominent one in the city and county on account of the literary and legal ability of the partners. In 1885, Mr. Gallagher became assistant city solicitor and served with distinction until 1887. He was an accomplished linguist and possessed a rare fund of scholarly information, that was derived from an intelligent and enthusiastic study of the masters in literature, both ancient

and modern. His legal learning was profound and was drawn from the classics of that science. Mr. Gallagher was regarded as one of the safest advisers on complicated points of the law that Cincinnati has ever had, while his honest and upright methods of practice won him the respect of bench and bar. He was gifted with a remarkably clear and logical mind, and probably no attorney of the Hamilton County bar ever excelled him in lucid statements of intricate and subtle points. Mr. Gallagher never sought notoriety, his ideals being high and his aim being character, not reputation. In personal characteristics, he was agreeable and genial in manner and a gentleman in every sense of the word.

On April 22, 1882, Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage with Dora Cadwalader, a daughter of Andrew W. Cadwalader, formerly of Warren County, Ohio, now of Chicago, Illinois. The children born to this marriage are: Esther C., James, Rachel, Andrew and John, all of whom survive and with Mrs. Gallagher are socially known on Walnut Hills, where the beautiful family home is situated.

OLIVER D. NORTON, M. D.

Oliver D. Norton, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati and a citizen whose private life and professional career reflects honor upon his place of residence, was born July 1, 1821, at Westhampton, Massachusetts. He is a lineal descendant from one of the early English settlers of New England, and is a son of Oliver W. and Chloe Norton, both natives of Westhampton.

Until the age of 10 years Dr. Norton attended the village schools, but a serious accident at that time was, in its results, probably, the most fortunate thing that could have happened to him. The skillful treatment afforded by the eminent Dr. J. Flint of Northampton, Massachusetts, father of Prof. Austin Flint of New York, turned the current of his thoughts in the direction of surgery, and at the age of 13 years he entered the office of the village physician at Southampton, where he learned the primary principles of medicine, the compounding of drugs, preparing of bandages, etc. For the knowledge so obtained and applied he was given his board and lodging and the privilege of attending Sheldon Academy, and there he remained six years.

He was an ambitious and zealous student, learning Latin and during the summers of 1835 and 1836 studying practical botany under Prof. Alvin Chapman of Florida. Dr. Norton also gratefully acknowledges his gratitude to the distinguished Rev. Vinson Gould who offered his splendid library to a number of young students, in this generous way enabling them to become acquainted with the best literature and learn the true value of Latin. He was a classmate and close friend of Dr. J. G. Holland, who gained a world-wide reputation as a writer and later became superintendent of the public schools of New York City. At the age of 19 our subject began to teach school, continuing his preparations in the meantime for entrance to Williston's Seminary at Easthampton. As he reached the age of 21, he determined to immediately prepare for the profession which had attracted him from boyhood. He entered the offices of Drs. Thompson and Barret at Northampton, where he remained four years, and when opportunity offered attended lectures at Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In 1845 he was graduated and received his degree.

Until the fall of 1846 Dr. Norton practiced in Northampton, Massachusetts, in conjunction with his preceptors and then started out for himself. Cincinnati was his objective point and he journeyed to this city by rail, stage and boat, opening upon his arrival an office on Seventh street. When Dr. Langdon left his office in Central avenue and his large practice, in order to enter the army for the Mexican War, came Dr. Norton's opportunity. Since then, year by year, he has become more prominent in his profession and before the public. His skill in surgery became so well known that he was entrusted with many of the complicated cases of his brother physicians. He was made surgeon to the Washington Park Hospital at Cincinnati in the early days of the Civil War, and later hastened to Pittsburg Landing and other points in order that the wounded could have the benefit of his skill.

Dr. Norton has been prominent in many other lines than medicine and is one of the oldest officers of the Philharmonic Society of this city. He is the possessor of a good voice, which was cultivated in youth, and for more than 30 years was a singer at high mass in the Cathedral in Cincinnati, leading the choir.

On October 18, 1854, Dr. Norton was married to Julia Burt, a daughter of Andrew Burt, and they have three children: Oliver D., who graduated in medicine and surgery, and is a surgeon in the United States Navy; Andrew

B., who is identified with one of the city's prominent banks; and Anna B., who lives at home. Dr. Norton is past 83 years of age and is active, hale and hearty. He has a beautiful home on Mount Auburn, Cincinnati. He was reared in the Congregational faith and he and his wife are devout members of that church.

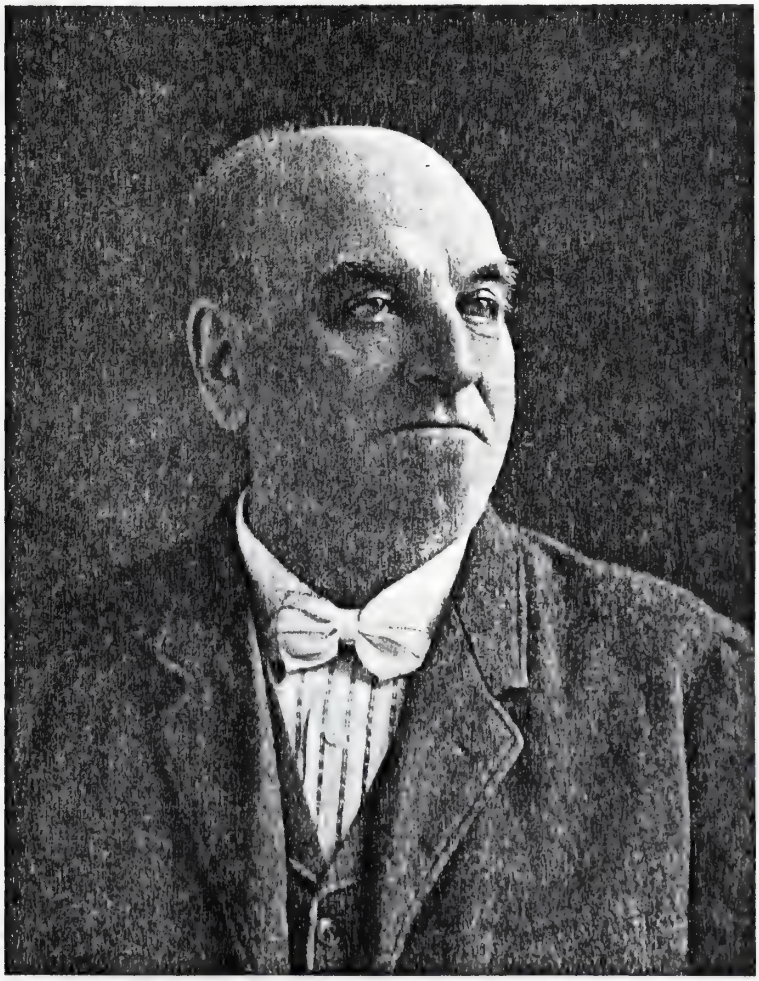
THOMAS E. DOYLE.

THOMAS E. DOYLE, general yardmaster at Cincinnati for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, died at his home, No. 904 Kenyon avenue, on October 3, 1903, the immediate cause of his death being brain fever. Mr. Doyle was one of the best known railroad men in the service with which he had been connected since boyhood.

Mr. Doyle was born at Medina, New York, in 1856, and was a son of Lawrence F. and Anna (Newman) Doyle, who were natives of Ireland. His whole business life was connected with railroads, his first effort at self support being in the capacity of a messenger boy in the office of John Long, then local agent at Cincinnati for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. For a considerable time he was a switchman, first with the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and later with the Bee Line. For many years he had been yardmaster for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company. He was universally popular and was held by the officials of the road in the highest esteem, his capacity and faithfulness having been tested upon many occasions.

On January 13, 1886, Mr. Doyle was married to Ella Burns, daughter of Martin Burns, a well known citizen of Harrison, Ohio. Mrs. Doyle and four children—Edmund L.; May; Clara and Helen—survive him. Mr. Doyle was a devout Catholic, as are his wife and children. He had scores of friends in and out of his religious denomination. He was a man devoted to his home, where he was honored and beloved. In his death the great corporation that he so faithfully served lost a man of sterling worth.

The funeral services, which took place prior to interment at St. Joseph's Cemetery, were of a most impressive character and were attended by a large gathering of devoted friends and prominent representatives of various railroads. The pall-bearers were selected from friends and former associ-



JULIUS ENGELKE.

ates and were the following: J. S. Sweeney, train master; N. R. Johnson, general agent; T. A. Connor, local agent; John Hackett, night yardmaster; George Peck, special officer; J. S. Fitzgerald, contracting agent, all of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway; J. D. Mullen, foreman of the Brightwood shops of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway at Indianapolis; and Jerry Riley, depot master here of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway.

Mr. Doyle left the record of a life which should be emulated. He was loyal to his friends, his country and his road; he was faithful and conscientious in the performance of every duty, was honest in business life and considerate and thoughtful of his friends.

JULIUS ENGELKE.

JULIUS ENGELKE, president of The Engelke Saddlery Company, and one of the leading German citizens of Cincinnati, whose business career in this city has been marked with most successful results, was born in Herzberg, Hanover, Germany, August 9, 1834, and is the youngest of four sons born to Henry and Henrietta (Koch) Engelke, natives of Herzberg. The parents resided there until the close of their lives, the father dying in 1834 and the mother in 1842.

Mr. Engelke was given excellent educational chances in his native town. His father was a gunsmith by trade, but the youth decided to become a saddler and harness maker, and prior to coming to Cincinnati in 1854 had become a skilled workman. He very soon secured work at his trade in this city, and in March, 1863, embarked in the saddlery business for himself, opening a shop on Vine street, near 15th, where he remained for a period of 20 years. In August, 1891, he established his large business at its present location, Sixth and Main streets, where it still remains, one of the largest and most complete saddlery concerns in the Queen City. The Engelke Saddlery Company employs a large force, and is noted for its generous policy in paying good wages to good workmen. Mr. Engelke came to Cincinnati with no other capital than a thorough knowledge of his trade, and is now ranked among the leading, representative citizens of means in the city of his adoption.

Mr. Engelke has not only been a successful business man, but has also

been a leader in political affairs, and has been honored by appointment to various positions of responsibility. His public services, whether as a member of the City Council or of the Board of Control, have been characterized with the efficiency of a man of true public spirit. He has served for eight years as a member of the City Council, and is president of the Board of Control at the present time. He was renominated and reelected to this position in the fall of 1903 on the Republican ticket. He has filled many other positions of trust, too numerous to mention. Few citizens stand higher commercially or publicly. He is one of the best known of the German business men of Cincinnati.

In 1864 Mr. Engelke served with the 100-day troops, in the 165th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and has always loyally supported the government. He has many business interests, was one of the founders and directors of the Western German and the Atlas National banks and was one of the founders of the German Old Men's Home (Deutscher Altenheim). He is identified with many German societies, was several times president of the Cincinnati Turngemeinde, of which he has been a member for 47 years, and was one of the founders of the Turners' and several other building associations.

On October 17, 1857, Mr. Engelke was united in marriage with Charlotte Ehrhardt, who was born in Germany. A family of 11 children were born to them, but only five members survive, namely: Frederick J. and William, associated with their father in business; Augusta (Mrs. William Klausmeyer); Henrietta (Mrs. Robert Morrison), of this city; and Mina. Mr. Engelke and family reside in a beautiful home on Mount Auburn. Mr. Engelke is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Young Men's Blaine Club, German Protestant Orphans' Protective Association and Deutscher Pionier Verein of Cincinnati, and is immensely popular in those organizations. He is a man of intelligence and extensive travel and one of the representative German citizens, thoroughly identified with all the interests of his adopted city. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

HON. CHARLES M. MYERS.

Hon. Charles M. Myers, president and general manager of the Corrugated Elbow Company, is one of the leading manufacturers of Cincinnati

and a prominent political factor of this section of the State. He was born in 1863 at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of Ashbury H. and Emeline (Sprague) Myers, natives of Ohio.

Mr. Myers spent his boyhood until the age of 15 years in the northern part of the State, being educated in the public schools of Ashland. For the past 25 years he has been a resident of the Queen City, where he has been successfully engaged in business. He has been connected with the Corrugated Elbow Company since 1880, and was made manager in 1896. This concern employs some 15 or 20 men and has its office and factory at Nos. 112-114-116 East Liberty street. The company is engaged in sheet metal working, manufacturing corrugated and pieced stove pipe elbows, conductor elbows and shoes, and dealing in refined and planished iron, sheet steel, refrigerators, etc. Mr. Myers is one of Cincinnati's most popular and enterprising business men.

Charles M. Myers began his political career in 1898, taking a very active part in the deliberations of the Blaine Club and the Stamina Republican League. In 1901 he was elected a member of the 75th General Assembly of Ohio, where he made a most creditable record and most ably served on the insurance, manufactures and commerce committees. The tact, good judgment and public spirit shown by him entitled him to the continued confidence of his party, and in the fall of 1903 he was again placed in nomination for the General Assembly on the Republican ticket. Judging by the past, Mr. Myers has a bright political future before him.

In 1898 Mr. Myers was married to Pauline Ahrons, who died April 29, 1900, leaving a little daughter, Pauline. The family residence is located on Clarion avenue, Evanston. Mr. Myers was one of the commissioners of annexation from Evanston at the time that village became a part of Cincinnati. Throughout his whole public life he has shown a deep interest in Cincinnati, while his private life has been such as to make him an honored and esteemed citizen.

JOHN B. PEASLEE, PH. D.

JOHN B. PEASLEE, PH. D., an ex-superintendent of the public schools of Cincinnati, is the eldest son of the late Reuben Peaslee, Esq., of Plaistow, New Hampshire, who was described by Hon. John S. Wells, United States

Senator from New Hampshire, as the ablest man in that State; that he knew no man who could stand against him, and that he, himself, deferred to his judgment.

The ancestors of our subject, who landed at the port of Newbury, in 1635, were among the first inhabitants of Northeastern Massachusetts, and were pioneers in the settlement of Southern and Central New Hampshire. They belonged to the Society of Friends and suffered in common with their sect the indignities and proscriptions born of the religious intolerance of old colonial times.

The late Reuben Peaslee was conceded to have delivered the ablest speech, in answer to Hon. John P. Hale, ever made in the New Hampshire State House. As a prominent member of the convention of 1850 that met to revise the Constitution of New Hampshire, he prepared many of the existing statutes. Having drunk deeply of the fountain of knowledge himself, he took an interest in the education of the young. In 1841, he was married to Harriet A. Willetts, of New York City, who was a member of a family distinguished for both ability and business success.

John B. Peaslee, the subject of this sketch, was born of the above marriage, on September 3, 1842, and received all the benefits of the public school and the academy at Atkinson, New Hampshire. He then entered Gilmanton Academy, an institution of considerable celebrity at that time, and was there graduated in 1858, at the age of 16 years. The following year he was admitted to Dartmouth College where he was graduated with honors in 1863. Upon the cordial recommendation of Dr. Lord, president of Dartmouth College, he was appointed principal of the grammar school of Columbus, Ohio. In the fall of 1864 he removed to Cincinnati to assume the position of first assistant in the Third District school of this city. During the performance of his duties in that position, Mr. Peaslee studied law, attended lectures and in 1865 completed his law course at the Cincinnati Law School, being admitted to the bar of Hamilton County. In 1867, he was appointed principal of the Fifth District school, a position he filled with great success, and in 1869 was advanced to the first place in the Second Intermediate school, where he remained until his election as superintendent of all the public schools of Cincinnati in 1874. Mr. Peaslee was of the greatest service to the public school system and few educators have been so generally upheld. Equipped by nature and education, he seemed to so thoroughly comprehend the needs and require-

ments of the great army of students that few could be found to cavil at his decisions or doubt the wisdom of his judgment. For nearly four years, until he resigned, he served on the State Board of Examiners, during which time he received autograph letters from the poet Longfellow, Dr. J. G. Holland, John G. Whittier, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, bearing testimony of their appreciation of his work in that capacity.

On April 27, 1882, under direction of Mr. Peaslee, the school children of Cincinnati planted "Author's Grove," a plat of ground covering six acres in Eden Park. A large number of trees were planted, each being dedicated to some distinguished writer, and granite tablets, each with the names of the several authors, were afterward placed near the trees. This is now one of the most delightful and attractive spots in Eden Park. On October 18, 1889, the American Forestry Congress planted near Agricultural Hall in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, a beautiful oak tree and dedicated it to Mr. Peaslee in recognition of his distinguished services in promoting the cause of popular forestry, and especially in introducing the celebration of Arbor Day by the public schools of Cincinnati, and thereafter of the country.

Mr. Peaslee has also invaded the publishing world, his "Graded Selections for Memorizing, Adapted for Use at Home and in School" meeting with hearty approval. Of his other productions, "Trees and Tree Planting with Exercises and Directions for the Celebration of Arbor Day" and "School Celebration for Arbor Day" were published by the United States government in 1884; "Moral and Literary Training in the Public Schools" was published in 1881; "German Instruction in Public Schools, and Its Helpful Influence on Public School Education," in 1889; and "Thoughts and Experiences In and Out of School," in 1900. Mr. Peaslee was for 20 years a director of the University of Cincinnati; has been a trustee of Woodward High School; for two years was president of the State Board of Examiners for Teachers; for nine years was a director of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio; for 20 years was a director of the Ohio Humane Society, and is a life member of the National Council of Education. He is also a member of the German Literary Club of Cincinnati, a trustee of the Cincinnati Teachers' Pension Fund, treasurer of the Cincinnati Free German Kindergarten Association, and for six years was president of the Ohio State Forestry Bureau. Mr. Peaslee is a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and in 1900 was a delegate of that body to the National Board of Trade. Numer-

ous degrees have been conferred upon him, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863 and Master of Arts in 1866 from Dartmouth College, Bachelor of Laws from Cincinnati Law School in 1866, that of Doctor of Philosophy from the State University of Ohio in 1879, and in 1879 the University of Turin, Italy, sent a diploma of life membership in that renowned institution of learning in recognition of the excellence of the Cincinnati school exhibit at the Paris Exposition of 1878, which was superior to that of any other school competing.

On April 25, 1878, Mr. Peaslee was joined in marriage with Lou Wright, a daughter of Hon. Joseph F. Wright, of Cincinnati, on which occasion he was presented by his brother Knights Templar with the most elaborate Masonic jewel ever manufactured. Mrs. Peaslee died July 18, 1894, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. She was a lady of culture and refinement, possessing a charming character, and was one of the most popular women of the city. Our subject is a Democrat in politics and in 1888 was elected clerk of the County Courts of Hamilton County, an office to which he was reelected in 1891, serving a period of six years. In 1895, he was a candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with ex-Governor James E. Campbell. In 1900 he was a candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District of Ohio. Mr. Peaslee is a member of the New England Society of Cincinnati, Dartmouth Alumni Association, and Zeta Psi college fraternity. He is a man of noble, generous instincts, of high, moral and intellectual standards, and wherever known is loved and respected.

CAPT. FRANK X. RENO.

Capt. Frank X. Renó, now living in retirement in Cincinnati, has been a resident of this city for over 50 years and for the greater portion of that time was actively engaged in business as a steamboat captain on the Ohio River. He was born in Loudonville, Richland (now Ashland) County, Ohio, in 1828, and is of French descent. His grandfather, Francis Reno, was born in 1756 and was ordained as a minister in 1793. He was one of the earliest settlers in what was then known as the Western country, and died in 1836, having attained the advanced age of 81 years.

Capt. Frank X. Reno accompanied his parents when they moved to

Wooster, and thence to Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He came to Cincinnati in 1850, and has been a continuous resident of this city ever since. He became a river captain and was widely known up and down the river, being associated a considerable portion of his active period with his brother, Capt. John C. Reno, who died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1902. He is at present living a retired life in his home at No. 2368 Kemper lane, which he purchased some 40 years ago.

Captain Reno married Cynthia Stowe, a sister of Judge Stowe, who is one of the famous members of the bar at Pittsburg, where he has served a number of years on the bench and has a great influence in politics. To this union were born three sons: Herbert N., Charles S. and Ralph F. Ralph F. Reno after obtaining a good preliminary education completed a course in medicine in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, since which time he has successfully practiced his profession in this city. Captain Reno is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, which he consistently supports.

JAMES HENRY BUCKNER, M. D.

James Henry Buckner, M. D., a distinguished physician and surgeon of Cincinnati, was born in Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, November 25, 1836, and is a descendant of English ancestors who established the family in America prior to the War of the Revolution. Representatives of this family have long been conspicuous in Kentucky, and have been honored both in military and private life. Dr. Buckner is a son of Henry M. and Etheline Elizabeth (Conn) Buckner, and a grandson of Harry M. and Elizabeth (Catlett) Buckner. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Capt. Jack Conn of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Dr. Buckner was two years old when his parents settled at Covington, Kentucky, and there he attended the public schools. At the age of nine years he was a member of the preparatory department of Cincinnati College, but spent the growing years between 1847 and 1854 in healthful freedom on the Edgewood farm. Under the tutoring of Professor DeSota, at Danville, Kentucky, he was prepared for Center College and subsequently attended the academies at Exeter, New Hampshire, and Groton, Massachusetts. Later

he matriculated at Dartmouth College which he left in the spring of 1857 in order to enter upon the study of medicine at Covington, with Dr. Evans of that city. Soon after he removed to Cincinnati and continued his medical studies with Drs. L. M. Lawson and W. T. Taliaferro, and in 1858 entered the Medical College of Ohio, where he took three full lecture courses and was graduated in 1861. Dr. Buckner then formed a partnership with Dr. W. T. Taliaferro and in the same year was appointed examining surgeon of the United States naval recruits, being later assigned to duty on the gunboat "Cairo," which gallant little ship was the first to reach Nashville after the fall of Fort Donelson.

On retiring from military service, Dr. Buckner engaged in private practice, being made demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Ohio in 1862. During 1866-71, he was professor of physiology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and later succeeded to the chair of ophthalmology and otology. For a period he was also lecturer at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati. In 1872 he resigned his various positions of responsibility to give himself an opportunity to make an extensive tour abroad, during which time he visited clinics in many cities and took a special course in diseases of the eye and ear at Vienna. Upon his return thus instructed and refreshed, he resumed his place in the hospitals and was elected to the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, in special charge of ocular and aural diseases. For one year, beginning in 1882, he was on the faculty of the Toledo Medical College, lecturing on ophthalmology and otology. In 1878 he was honored by election as president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, which was a just tribute to his professional skill and high standing. Dr. Buckner has been an extensive contributor to medical literature and his articles upon diseases of the eye and ear, upon throat surgery and upon the use of chloroform are regarded of the greatest scientific value.

On October 17, 1861, Dr. Buckner was joined in marriage with Jane Olivia Ramsey, a step-daughter of his preceptor and partner, Dr. Taliaferro, and a daughter of James Ramsey. She was a cousin of the late President Benjamin Harrison. Mrs. Buckner died in 1892, leaving two sons: William Thornton Taliaferro Buckner, a prominent real estate man of Cincinnati, and Henry Alexander Buckner.

William T. T. Buckner, son of our subject, married Elizabeth Irwin Harrison, a daughter of Carter Bassett and Sophia (Dashiell) Harrison of

Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The Dashiells are a very old and prominent Maryland family. Carter Bassett Harrison was a brother of the late President Benjamin Harrison, and a grandson of President William Henry Harrison. William T. T. Buckner and wife are parents of two children, namely: Sophia Harrison and Elizabeth.

Dr. Buckner is a member and formerly was president of the Walnut Hills Medical Society, and belongs to many other prominent medical associations. In politics he is a Democrat. He is of an exceedingly generous nature and has liberally contributed to the support of churches and various charitable organizations.

HON. MILO G. DODDS.

Hon. Milo G. Dodds was for many years a prominent attorney of Cincinnati and a leading Democrat, and his death removed one who had a very wide circle of both business and personal friends. Mr. Dodds was born in Cincinnati in 1845, and was a son of the late W. B. Dodds, president of the Miami Valley Savings Bank.

During the Civil War, when but a youth at school, he ran away from home and enlisted as a private with the 137th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served gallantly through the war, under Col. N. Harris. At the close of hostilities, having performed his patriotic duty, he returned to Cincinnati and accepted a position in the safe business, with the Dodds, MacNeal & Urban Safe Company, which company he represented in St. Louis for several years. Upon returning to Cincinnati, he engaged in the fire insurance business, and represented a number of the old line companies. At a later date he perfected himself in the law and was admitted to the bar, engaging for years in successful practice. He was appointed by Governor Foraker and served four years as a member of the first non-partisan Board of Police Commissioners, and also served three years as a member of the Board of Supervisors, continuing as such until August 1, 1902. In the various positions of responsibility in which he was placed and in all the exigencies of business life, he was found to be able, industrious, prompt and fair and these qualities gained him the continued good will and esteem of all who knew him.

In 1881 Mr. Dodds was married to Lotta Cuftom, who, with two children,—W. B. Dodds, Jr., and Helen F. Dodds,—survives. Fraternally he

was a prominent and active member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Cuvier Club, Walnut Hills Business Men's Club, the Duckworth Club, and the Bar Association.

For some time before his death Mr. Dodds had been in indifferent health, from a brain trouble the result of a street car accident. Since his fall he had remained quietly at his beautiful home at No. 2812 Park avenue; a few weeks later, however, in order to have more skilled care, he was removed to the German Deaconess' Hospital in Clifton, and there his last hours were spent. He is recalled with deep family affection and with universal public esteem.

ISAAC C. MILLER, LL. B., M. D.

Isaac C. Miller, LL. B., M. D., one of the skilled and representative medical practitioners of Cincinnati, was born in this city, August 1, 1852, and is a son of the late Dr. Isaac C. and Elizabeth C. (Hey) Miller, and a grandson of John R. and Mary (Dunham) Miller. John R. Miller was born in 1786 and came to Cincinnati in 1798. His wife was born in 1799.

Dr. Isaac C. Miller, Sr., was born August 24, 1815, and died July 15, 1856. He graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1844 and for 10 years was a most successful physician of this city. The mother of our subject was born in Cincinnati, December 22, 1829, and is a daughter of Bartholomew and Elizabeth (Paull) Hey, the former of whom was born at Sherburn, Yorkshire, England, and died in Cincinnati in 1837 where he had been engaged in a mercantile business.

Our subject attended the public schools of Cincinnati until he was 12 years of age, his subsequent education being secured in England and Germany. Upon his return to America he entered upon the study of medicine, under Dr. John Davis, and graduated from the Miami Medical College in 1874 and immediately opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession. Later he removed to Knoxville, Tennessee, but soon returned to his native State. For a time he tried a country practice in Green township, Hamilton County, Ohio, but later returned to the city where he is able to keep more closely in touch with the progress of his profession. He is particularly skilled in many special lines although he is a general practitioner, and was connected with the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery as

clinical assistant in the obstetrical department. Dr. Miller is very highly regarded in the profession for his skill and medical knowledge. Dr. Miller is also a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School of the class of 1896.

In June, 1877, Dr. Miller was married to Sophia Kisker, a daughter of Frederick and Sophia Kisker, who came to America from Westphalia, Germany. The one child of this marriage, Esther Alberta, is a graduate of Miss Lucy Sargent's School for Young Ladies, at Mount Auburn, Ohio. In politics Dr. Miller votes independently and is more absorbed in the duties of his profession than in public matters.

CHARLES WESLEY KARR.

Charles Wesley Karr, an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, was born in Whitewater township, Hamilton County, Ohio, September 7, 1841, and is a son of Charles and Jerusha (Harvey) Karr. His grandfather, Hugh Karr, removed to Whitewater township from Pennsylvania in 1797, and cleared the farm on which our subject and his father were born. Charles Karr married Jerusha Harvey, who was born in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, in 1810, and came with her father, Joseph Harvey, to Hamilton County, in 1816.

Charles W. Karr began his education in the common schools of his native township, and finished in Lebanon Normal School early in 1860. He then engaged in teaching school until June, 1861, when he enlisted in Company E, 2nd Reg., Kentucky Vol. Inf., being mustered in as sergeant. He was promoted to 2nd lieutenant by Adjutant-General Finnell for meritorious conduct on the field of Shiloh, and was later advanced to the office of captain, serving as such in the same company he was mustered in. He served until June 19, 1864, and in that time was wounded but once and that slightly, at Stone River, December 31, 1862. Upon being mustered out he returned to Cincinnati and read law in the office of his brother, John Karr. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, and has continuously engaged in practice since, making a specialty of the prosecution of United States claims. In January, 1876, he was made assistant adjutant general of Ohio, and in August of the same year was appointed adjutant general by Rutherford B. Hayes, then Governor of Ohio, and later by Governor Thomas L. Young.

It was during his term as such that the great railroad strike occurred, and this he met and adjusted with courage and tact. General Karr organized the Ohio National Guard, being the author of the "Independent Militia Act" of April, 1870, the initiatory step toward the law which he subsequently drafted, and which was passed in 1876-77, under which the organization was effected. He has been actively identified with the Grand Army of the Republic since its organization; was assistant adjutant general of the Ohio Department and, later, commander of George H. Thomas Post, No. 13; he was one of the charter members of William H. Lytle Post, No. 47, and still retains his membership in this post. He is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and is past master of North Bend Lodge, F. & A. M.

On November 17, 1879, General Karr was married to Elizabeth Platt, a daughter of Stephen H. Platt, a merchant of New York. Mrs. Karr is a talented author, among her productions being "The American Horse Woman," now in general use as a book of instruction for ladies in the art of riding. The family residence is at North Bend, Ohio.

MARCUS FEDER.

Marcus Feder, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Cincinnati, died February 27, 1894, after a long and busy life. He was born in Prussia in 1818, and came to Cincinnati in 1862. He immediately became identified with the city's business interests and did much in the direction of extending the dry goods trade. His establishment for many years was located on Fifth street. After amassing a comfortable fortune, he retired from business activity many years prior to his death.

Mr. Feder was united in marriage with Johanna Tugendrich, who is still living at the age of 93 years. They became the parents of the following children: Louis, senior member of the firm of Feder, Silberberg & Company, whosesale clothing dealers of Cincinnati; Harry and Gus, residents of New York City; Isaac, a dry goods merchant of Birmingham, Alabama; Ernstina, widow of G. Holzman; Henrietta, deceased in 1895, who was the wife of Lipman Levy; and Dora, deceased in 1901, who was the wife of Max Silberberg.

Marcus Feder loved little children and was pleased to see them gather in the households of his children; he had at the time of his death 25 grand-

JOHN MANSS.

children and two great-grandchildren. He was a valued member of the Richmond Street Temple and the B'nai B'rith. He was laid to rest in the beautiful United Jewish Cemetery on Walnut Hills. He was widely known for his charity and benevolence.

JOHN MANSS.

JOHN MANSS, founder of The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, one of the largest enterprises of its kind west of the Atlantic Coast, died of pneumonia, after a very short illness, at his home on Price Hill, January 21, 1903. The death of Mr. Manss removed from this city one of the pioneers in the shoe business, and one of the old-time, energetic and enterprising business men who founded the industries of Cincinnati. He was born in 1837, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Cincinnati.

The youth attended the public schools, and in the course of time went to work at a shoemaker's bench with his father and brothers. Later on with one brother, he opened a retail shoe store on lower Market (East Pearl) street, and in a few years their increasing business justified them in opening three more stores; at one period they operated four shoe stores on Pearl street, between Main and Ludlow streets. In 1890 he formed a partnership with George Hocker, under the style of the Hocker-Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company. After the death of Mr. Hocker in 1892, the firm name became, as at present, The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company. The company's great plant now occupies 75,000 square feet of floor space and 500 skilled workmen are employed, the output having expanded in 10 years from 250 pairs daily to 3,000, a specialty being made of high grade men's shoes. Mr. Manss was a successful business man and continued to be actively interested until within a short time prior to his death, spending his last days in restful retirement at his beautiful home on Price Hill.

The late Mr. Manss was a man of genial nature and social instincts and possessed a wide circle of friends. During the early days of his business life in Cincinnati, he was one of a coterie of congenial friends, among whom were numbered: Pollock Williams, William H. Lytle, Louis Mehner, John Bates, Jerry Kiersted and others, who were accustomed to gather together at

the old Indian Queen Restaurant, a noted place of the time. He was also closely associated with Gen. U. S. Grant, who was then a resident of Clermont County, and the friendly contests in checker-playing, between these veterans of the game, always drew an audience at "Mehner's Grocery."

In 1864 Mr. Manss was married to Sophia Beste, and their children are two sons,—Harry L., and J. Albert Manss,—and one daughter, Kittie M., wife of Albert L. Hauck.

John Manss was a self made man in all that the term implies. He was simple and unpretending in his tastes, but was keenly alive at all times to the upbuilding and guarding of his large business. He was one of the founders of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and was noted for his many private charities. It is justly said of him that no worthy cause or individual ever appealed to him in vain. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

JAMES GILMOUR HYNDMAN, M. D.

James Gilmour Hyndman, M. D., one of the leading medical men of Cincinnati, who is prominently identified with the medical institutions of the city, was born September 12, 1853, in Cincinnati, and is a son of William G. and Barbara (Gilmour) Hyndman, who were natives of the North of Ireland. Both parents came to America in childhood and were educated in the common schools.

William G. Hyndman, the father of our subject, a prominent and successful business man of Cincinnati, widely known as the head of the metal roofing concern of W. G. Hyndman & Son, on Second street, near Broadway, died July 19, 1903, in his 74th year. With advancing years his health had failed rapidly and in short intervals he had suffered two strokes of paralysis. A year ago he celebrated his golden wedding anniversary, and, although ailing at the time, his death was not expected to come so soon. A widow and four children survive him. His sons are: Dr. James Gilmour Hyndman, the subject of this sketch, and Robert J. Hyndman, who is proprietor of the Hyndman Steel Roofing Company. His daughters are Mrs. Belle T. Scott, of Champaign, Illinois, and Mrs. Margaret Adriance, of Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Dr. Hyndman attended the public schools of Cincinnati and was but

17 years of age when he was graduated at the Woodward High School. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. James T. Whittaker, and in 1874 graduated from the Medical College of Ohio. From childhood he had shown a quick and attentive mind and all through his educational career he stood high. In a competitive examination at the close of his medical course, he secured the appointment of resident physician to the Cincinnati Hospital, and served two years in that capacity. He then opened an office for private practice and for several years acted as assistant editor of the *Clinic*, a local medical journal. He has continued to be a regular contributor to medical literature and his papers are esteemed of the greatest scientific value by his brother practitioners. Dr. Hyndman is also a ripe scholar and he was one of the translators from the German of "Ziemssen's Cyclopedia of Medicine," which is probably the most comprehensive medical publication ever issued.

In 1883 Dr. Hyndman was made professor of laryngology in the Medical College of Ohio, which chair he still occupies. Since 1881 he has been secretary of the faculty. For several years he has been chief surgeon of the large throat dispensary connected with the college, and is also consulting laryngologist of the German Hospital. He is a valued member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; the Ohio State Medical Society; the section of laryngology and otology of the American Medical Association; the Cincinnati section of the American Chemical Society, and many others.

In June, 1883, Dr. Hyndman was married to Mary E. Mitchell, daughter of Samuel M. Mitchell, a prominent banker and one of the oldest citizens of Martinsville, Indiana.

BENJAMIN H. SIMMONS.

BENJAMIN H. SIMMONS, one of Cincinnati's pioneer citizens, who for many years was identified with her business interests and political life, died at his home on Eastern avenue, September 2, 1896.

The early part of Mr. Simmons' life was spent in Laurel, Ohio; he later went to Covington, and still later to Newport, Kentucky, thence removing to Cincinnati, where he became prominent. He was his party's candidate for mayor of Cincinnati at one time; his opponent secured the position by a very

small majority as Mr. Simmons was popular and most highly respected by the mass of the people.

Mr. Simmons was active in all movements of the Republican party in Hamilton County and counted as his personal friends many of the leaders, one being ex-Mayor John A. Caldwell. He belonged to the Lincoln Club and many other political as well as benevolent and social organizations.

In 1870 Mr. Simmons was married to Cordelia Kelsey, who still survives, with two children. After 78 years of honorable life, Mr. Simmons passed off the stage of human affairs. He lived the honorable, upright life of an American citizen. His name belongs in the list of public spirited citizens, who have contributed to the upbuilding of the municipal integrity and the commercial importance of Cincinnati.

CHARLES T. GOODRICH.

Charles T. Goodrich, who for many years was one of the prominent business men of Cincinnati whose sterling qualities and commercial activities assisted in the development of this city, died at the Glencoe Hotel, Mount Auburn, December 17, 1901. He was born in 1829 at Petersburg, Virginia, where his people had lived for many years.

Mr. Goodrich was very young when his father died, and shortly after the family moved from their Virginia home to the State of Indiana, where our subject received his early schooling. He was still a young man when he came to Cincinnati to make his home, and this city has witnessed the whole of his great business activity. He amassed a large fortune in the wholesale hat and fur business as a member of the firm of Goodrich & Company, in which he continued until 1887. In that year he retired from business and occupied his time in looking after his large investments and in congenial pursuits. At the time of his death, he and his family were living at the Glencoe Hotel, his home having been destroyed by fire. He lived on College Hill for a period of 13 years and was contemplating with pleasure the prospective early occupancy of his elegant mansion then under course of construction. The building of this handsome residence and its elegant furnishings had given him the greatest delight, but just prior to its completion he was stricken with heart failure and passed away.

On January 29, 1862, Mr. Goodrich was married to Nancy A. Brown, who was born in Cincinnati and is a daughter of Samuel C. and Nancy (Russell) Brown. The last years of Mr. Brown's life were spent in Oberlin, Ohio, whither he removed from Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich had the following children who grew to maturity: Nellie, deceased, who married Samuel F. Cary, Jr., and had a daughter,—Alice Ethelwyn; Alice R, wife of Captain Thomas H. Slavens; Ralph B., president of The Eagle Tool Company of Cincinnati; Grace, who was married April 29, 1903, to William Aspinal Bradley, a son of William H. Bradley, who is a resident of New York City; and Florence. The marriage of Miss Grace Goodrich to Mr. Bradley took place in the College Hill Presbyterian Church. It was one of the most elegant and beautiful weddings that ever occurred on College Hill and was at the same time the most elaborate and perfect in every detail. Mr. Bradley is identified with the McClure Publishing Company of New York City, and is a progressive business man. The Goodrich family has long been prominent in the social circles of Cincinnati and other cities.

Rev. George H. Lee, D. D., pastor of the College Hill Presbyterian Church, which Mr. Goodrich frequently attended, had this to say of the latter: "Mr. Goodrich was a man, the fragrant memory of whose name will endure in the loving thoughts of his acquaintances. For his spotless integrity, he will be remembered. For his tender-heartedness, and affectionate disposition; for his simplicity of tastes and spirit, and his considerateness of and courtesy towards others; for his freedom from pride and from ways that beget envy or resentment, he will ever be held a model; and for the kindness with which he considered the needs of those whom he could help, he will be regarded a man of spirit as benevolent as it was just and wise."

HON. AUGUSTE FREDIN.

Hon. Auguste Fredin, deceased, was the French Consul at Cincinnati, Ohio, for a period of 30 years and was one of the foremost residents of the city. He was born at Bauvais, France, in November, 1818, and grew to maturity in his native country.

Mr. Fredin was educated in the common schools of France, and when a young man learned the process of dyeing, under the government in his native

town, which is famous for its fine tapestry. After having been established in business there for a number of years, he came to America in 1865, opening a furnishing establishment in Chicago, Illinois. After the Chicago fire in 1871, he came to Cincinnati, and was later appointed French Consul, the duties of which office he faithfully discharged from 1872 until the time of his death, February 5, 1902. He was a representative from Cincinnati to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. During the year 1901, he established in Cincinnati the "Alliance Francaise," an organization existing almost everywhere in the entire civilized world. He most ably represented the interests of France in this locality, and held the confidence and love of his fellow countrymen to a marked degree.

Mr. Fredin was joined in marriage with Blanche M. Mathieu, a daughter of Louis Mathieu. Her mother was Marie Sophia Ruez, who came of a very prominent French family. To this union were born two daughters, both of whom live with their mother at the beautiful family home on Madison road, East Walnut Hills. Miss Aline Fredin, eldest daughter, is an accomplished pianist, having graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and at the time of her father's death was studying under the master Leschetiszky in Vienna. Her father was very devoted to her, and as he felt his end approaching continually called for her. A cablegram was dispatched, and she was on the voyage home when her father passed away. The younger daughter assists her mother in teaching the French language in a school established by the latter. Mme. Fredin in the year 1901 received the honor of the "Palmes Academiques." It was given in recognition of her faithful work in the propagation of the love of the French language and the good work she has done as a French teacher.

GEORGE H. THUMAN, M. D.

GEORGE H. THUMAN, M. D., for many years a prominent physician and surgeon of Cincinnati, Ohio, died January 14, 1901, under most peculiar circumstances. Among his patients was one, Mrs. Backus, who was afflicted with heart disease. He was suddenly called to her home, which was in the second story of the building located at No. 1731 Elm street. Knowing her condition and from the facts stated by her husband who called for

him, Dr. Thuman realized that if anything was to be done for her it must be done quickly. He hastened to the home of the patient and hurriedly climbed to the second floor. He applied all the remedies which science could suggest, but to no avail. Shortly after her death, while still holding the woman's pulse, the Doctor's grasp relaxed; he swayed and fell. The bereaved husband of the woman who had just died, thinking it only a fainting spell from over-exertion, went across the street to call the Doctor's wife. When she arrived he sat on a chair with eyes closed, showing no sign whatever of a death struggle. Dr. Stammel was hastily summoned, but the stricken one would respond to no medication. He was beyond relief; life had fled. He had died without a struggle, while fulfilling the duties of his calling.

Dr. George H. Thuman was born July 5, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was a son of the late Gerhard Thuman, who was well known in Cincinnati. From the time he was 16 years of age he was a protege of the late Dr. Newton, with whom he continued until the latter died in the city of Pittsburg. Dr. Thuman then came to Cincinnati and completed his course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, since which time he was a successful practitioner until his death. He was a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, was the local examining physician of the C. M. B. A., and was connected with a number of other societies. He was a man who had the respect of all who knew him, and his friends and family suffered a severe shock in his sudden death.

On May 24, 1888, Dr. Thuman was joined in marriage with Louise Godar, a daughter of John Godar, who was born in Europe and removed to Cincinnati, where he resides. Dr. Thuman was a devout member of the Catholic Church, of which Mrs. Thuman is also a member. He was a Democrat in politics, and took a deep interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his country and his native city.

HARRY L. MANSS.

Harry L. Manss, president of The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company, is one of the Queen City's leading business men. He was born in 1865 and is a son of John and Sophia (Beste) Manss, of Cincinnati. He

was educated in the public schools. He married Jennie Floy Zimmerman, daughter of the late J. E. Zimmerman, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, and Ruth DeHaven. A son of this marriage bears the name of Stuart Walker.

Harry L. Manss is a member of the Business Men's Club, a director of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau and was one of the directors of the Fall Festival of 1900-01. He takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare and growth of his native city, sounding her praises at every opportunity and devoting no little time in endeavoring to promote her interests. He resides at the Manss homestead on Carson place, Price Hill.

J. H. CHARLES SMITH, A. M.

J. H. Charles Smith, A. M., a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, is a native of this city, and a son of Charles and Katherine (Huneke) Smith. He completed the prescribed course of study in the public schools of his natal city, then attended college. He attended a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Law School, of which he is a graduate, and possesses the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. He also took a course in the Medical College of Ohio to broaden his field of information.

After his admission to the bar, Mr. Smith opened an office and has since been engaged in the continuous practice of his profession, his office now being in the Wiggins Block. He has had charge of many assignments and estates, and has repeatedly been appointed executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, trustee and referee, in all of which positions of trust he has ably executed the duties that were to be performed.

He is counsel for many large business firms and corporations, and his legal business has made it necessary for him to travel a great deal about the country. He has also attained prominence as a writer on legal subjects for various law journals, and was legal editor for the *Express Gazette*. He has delivered law lectures at the Normal School, Queen City Commercial College, and at the Y. M. C. A. When but 23 years of age, he was elected to the School Board of the city. He was renominated for a second term by the Republicans, received hearty indorsement from the Democrats, and was reelected. He was an active member of the Board of Examiners of public

schools for three years. He has also served a number of years as vice-president of the Public Library Board, and was a member of the first committee to consider the establishment of the Technical School of Cincinnati. He was one of the first to advocate a new Public Library building in Washington Park, a branch library in each of the suburbs, and of purchasing a large library of classic music for circulation. And so with all questions pertaining to the improvement of the city, he has ever been on the right side and demonstrated that he is a progressive and public spirited man. He has not sought political preferment, but his name has frequently been mentioned for a judgeship in Hamilton County.

Mr. Smith married Eliza Perlee Waterhouse, a daughter of Dr. J. P. and Hester (Hardin) Waterhouse. She is a descendant of Maj.-Gen. Joseph Cilley of Revolutionary fame, and is a Daughter of the American Revolution. She was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, with the degree of A. B. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is a 32nd degree Mason; a past sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men; has served as lecturing knight in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is past excellent senator and was formerly supreme attorney-general of the Ancient Essenic Order, and is past chancellor and grand representative of the Knights of Pythias, and has served as president of the county relief committee. He is a Republican.

HENRY W. STREIT.

Henry W. Streit, a prominent steel manufacturer of the South, a leading factor in many of the business enterprises of Cincinnati, and one of the city's leading capitalists, passed away at his home on East Ninth street, Cincinnati, January 22, 1902. He was born November 10, 1863, in New York City, and was a son of George W. Streit, the well known citizen of Birmingham, Alabama, now retired from business, and member of the old and aristocratic family of that name. Our subject was a great-nephew of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, and a nephew of Henry Robinson, the great steel magnate of the South.

Although Mr. Streit was not an old resident of Cincinnati, he became largely interested in many local enterprises, and had made this city his home for the eight years preceding his death. Miss Sallie A. Long, who became

his wife in early manhood and who now survives him, is a daughter of William J. Long, who occupied a responsible position with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Streit were prominent social factors, and their lavish entertainments were types of the hospitality which it has long been the pleasure and pride of Southern aristocracy to offer. Mrs. Streit is president of the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Streit was a business man of integrity and was welcomed into the business world of the Queen City. The immediate cause of his demise was an attack of pneumonia, that malady which has, in the past few years, taken away so large a number of the conspicuous and useful business citizens of Cincinnati. A portrait of Mr. Streit accompanies this sketch.

ANDREW McMICKEN.

ANDREW MCMICKEN was long one of the honored business citizens of Cincinnati, and his passing out of life removed from this city one who had been a leading factor in both its commercial and moral development. Andrew McMicken was born April 28, 1823, at Doylestown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Ewer) McMicken.

The McMicken family originated in Scotland and were noted for their sterling traits of character and their strict adherence to the Presbyterian faith. The American founders of the family came in 1700 and settled on large tracts in Pennsylvania and the original homestead is in the possession of a member of the family to this day. Among the pleasant little family notes of these forebears, a record is found of the grandmother, who came of French ancestry. Mr. McMicken's own mother was a Quakeress of great personal attraction. From her French mother, perhaps, she inherited an artistic taste and with her embroidery scissors was able to daintily cut a perfect silhouette of any one she saw.

Our subject at an early age came to Cincinnati and joined his uncle, Charles McMicken, who was the founder of the University of Cincinnati. At the age of 27 years he made a trip to the West, but returned in 1876 and made Cincinnati his home thenceforth until his death, October 20, 1893. He was educated at Cary's Academy on College Hill, Cincinnati, later suc-

ceeded by Farmers' College. His associates and companions in his class at the law school in Cincinnati were men who have since been distinguished, among them being Rutherford B. Hayes and Don Piatt. At the beginning of the Mexican War, his loyal patriotism induced him to raise troops and offer his services; he was given the rank of major. Before he took the field, however, the contention had been settled and the troops were disbanded. In all the real progressive movements in the city, he was conspicuous, one of these being the volunteer fire department and he always remained proud of his fireman's hat inscribed with his name. He was charitable far beyond his means and was earnest in moral and religious work. The Bethel Rescue Mission in Cincinnati is an outgrowth of his efforts. His name is inscribed high on the records of Cincinnati's good men.

On April 28, 1847, Mr. McMicken was married to Anna R. Trimble McDowell, daughetr of Gen. Joseph J. and Sallie A. (McCue) McDowell, a young lady who had been one of the belles of Washington society during the administration of President Polk, while General McDowell represented Highland County in Congress from 1842 to 1847. The McDowell family is a very aristocratic one in Ohio. It originated among the old Irish kings of early days and became large and wealthy in North Carolina, from which State the grandfather of Mrs. McMicken went to serve in the Revolutionary Army. An aunt married Allen Trimble, then Governor of Ohio. The children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. McMicken numbered nine, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: Lalla, who remained 10 years the widow of S. T. Lewis of Washington, D. C., and then married Gen. B. P. Runkle, U. S. Army; Andrew, Jr., who married Helen Cannon of Illinois and is a lawyer at Rawlins, Wyoming; Joseph, a prominent physician of Portland, Oregon, who married Anna Craig of Pennsylvania and died September 13, 1902, leaving four children,—Craig, Donald, Ewer and Anna; Lucy Bell, who married Charles W. Hine of Iowa; Jeannie; Revell, who is a prominent and well known citizen of Cincinnati; and Mary, who married William M. Strobridge, of The Strobridge Lithographing Company, of Cincinnati, and has one son, Hines.

The death of Mrs. McMicken on April 4, 1890, for a long time took the savor out of life for the stricken husband. He closed up the home where an ideal existence had been passed for 27 years and spent some months in

travel. The end of his own life was welcomed that he might rejoin the beloved companion who had cheered him so long. Although rigidly temperate in his habits, he was no abstainer from the innocent pleasures of life, and enjoyed good horses and usually owned some. Much of his life was spent with his books and he was never happier than when the home resounded with the sociability of many guests. He was a Democrat in political sympathy. In religious observance, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GUSTAVUS H. WALD.

GUSTAVUS H. WALD, deceased, was one of the most successful lawyers of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city he was born March 30, 1853. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from Hughes High School in 1869. He then entered Yale College and after graduation, in 1873, took up the study of the law in the law department of Harvard University. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1875 with the degree of LL. B., and in March of the same year was admitted to the bar in Suffolk County, Massachusetts. He returned to Cincinnati and began practice in association with the firm of Hoadly, Johnson & Colston. He continued with that firm until January, 1876, when he took an office with Charles Bowditch Wilby, with whom he formed a partnership in September of the same year. The firm of Wilby & Wald continued with unvarying success until the death of Mr. Wald on June 28, 1902.

Gustavus H. Wald, in 1878, was appointed by the courts of Hamilton County as a member of the standing committee for the examination of applicants for the office of notary public in the county, a position he held for many years. Shortly after his admission to the bar, he began the preparation of an American edition of "Pollock on Contracts," which he published in 1881. The annotations and citations made it a work of great value to the profession in America, and the appreciation that was shown was such as to warrant him in bringing out a second edition in 1885. *The American Law Review,* in its discussion of English law books for the American bar said: "We are able to recall but one, viz., Mr. Wald's edition of Pollock, in which the work of the American editor has added anything of permanent value to the text, or has at all increased the reputation of the editor him-

self." During his first year at the bar Mr. Wald contributed frequently to legal periodicals, and in 1877 became a member of the editorial staff of the *Central Law Journal,* which position he retained for several years. In 1885 he was asked by Sir Frederick Pollock, who had undertaken the editorship of the *Law Quarterly Review,* to become one of the contributors to that journal. In 1883, he was called upon to succeed Judge Hoadly as a member of the faculty of the Cincinnati Law School and continued as such for a number of years. In 1891, he received the unsolicited nomination of the Democratic party for judge of the Supreme Court of the State, but with the other candidates on the ticket was defeated. In 1893 he was elected one of the council of the Harvard Law School Association for a full term of five years, and in June, 1895, upon the occasion of the celebration by that association of the 25th anniversary of Professor Langdell's incumbency as "Dane Professor of Law," Mr. Wald, who had been one of his pupils, was called upon to deliver one of the formal addresses. It was a memorable occasion and brought together many distinguished lawyers, among them Sir Frederick Pollock who made a special trip from England in order to be present. Upon the organization of the law department of the University of Cincinnati in 1896, Mr. Wald became a member of the faculty and delivered a course of lectures on "Contracts," which subject but few men were as well qualified to teach. He became dean of the law school, and continued as such until his death. He was for many years a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, at one time its president, and contributed a number of papers to its proceedings. As a writer he possessed that free and easy style which is always so entertaining, and his rhetoric and use of language was of the purest. Whether as writer or speaker, his strong personality entered into his work and carried all before it.

SAMUEL H. SPENCER, M. D.

The announcement of the sudden death of Dr. Samuel H. Spencer, on December 26, 1903, at his late residence, No. 639 West McMicken avenue, Cincinnati, brought grief not only to his family but to the profession of which he had long been an ornament, and to a wide circle of admiring and attached friends.

Dr. Spencer was born July 23, 1860, at Marietta, Washington County, Ohio. His father, Albaness J. D. Spencer, was born in 1822 in Virginia and was a son of Samuel P. and Catherine (Proffett) Spencer. The mother of our subject, Perlina Dye, who was married November 14, 1848, to Albaness J. D. Spencer, was born in 1829 in Lawrence township, Washington County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Amos and Marfa (Taylor) Dye.

Dr. Spencer attended the public schools of Marietta and became a student at Marietta College. He taught school for a period in Washington County before beginning his professional education. In 1887 our subject was graduated with great credit from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, subsequently taking a special course at Pulte Medical College, where he was graduated in 1888, a skilled physician in both schools of medicine.

From that date until his comparatively early death, Dr. Spencer enenjoyed a large and satisfactory practice and became well and favorably known to the public. In 1896 he was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, his devotion to his profession leading him to embrace every opportunity to add to his knowledge of his beloved science. Had long life been vouchsafed him, he would have become one of the most eminent men of his day, his natural abilities and his enthusiasm for and devotion to his profession being the necessary factors that would have led to success. He was a member of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, for several years was assistant health officer and was a valued member of the local board of United States pension examiners. He was examining surgeon for a number of insurance societies, and was physician to the Miami and Comus mutual aid associations. Dr. Spencer was a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club, a Knight of Pythias and a Mason. A number of years ago he served on the Board of Education from the 12th Ward.

On August 4, 1885, Dr. Spencer was married to Carrie B. Smith, who was a daughter of Frederick Smith of Cincinnati. One daughter was born to this union: Ethel E. Our subject was again married June 17, 1903, to Jeanette Klicke, daughter of Peter Klicke, formerly of Cincinnati. His young widow, since her husband's death, has made her home at No. 127 West Ninth street. With his family, Dr. Spencer attended the Congregational Church. He will long be recalled, not only on account of his profes-

sional skill, but for all those attributes which won for him admiration and personal esteem. Cincinnati lost many of her honored and beloved citizens during 1903, but no larger vacancy was made in the ranks of the medical profession than that caused by the passing of Dr. Samuel H. Spencer.

HENRY TOBIAS.

HENRY TOBIAS, whose death took place January 13, 1874, was long a very important factor in the great and widely distributed commercial prosperity of Cincinnati. He was also one of the leading exponents of Judaism, and a philanthropist whose name is tenderly cherished in many institutions which were special objects of his beneficence.

Henry Tobias was born in the Grand Duchy of Posen, near the city of Posen, in 1821, coming of honest German and Polish ancestry. He was reared in Berlin to the age of 13 years by an aunt, who looked after his morals and schooling, but young manhood found him seeking a wider field of business opportunity than surrounded him in the German city. In 1847 he went to England, but two years later came to America. He was equipped with a trade, having learned cap making in Prussia, and soon found employment in New York. In 1854 he came to Cincinnati and opened a retail cap business on Main street, which later developed into the great wholesale manufacturing business with which he was so long connected, the factory being removed finally to its present location, No. 422 West Fourth street. He early became interested in the political affairs of his adopted country and identified himself with the Republican party. During the progress of the Civil war, he was a stanch supporter of the government, and did picket duty for his city during the time of the reign of martial law.

Mr. Tobias was born and reared in the Jewish faith and so continued through life, not an extremist, but a consistent follower of the traditions of his religion. He was twice made president of the Polish congregation at Seventh and Walnut streets, but later became a devout member of K. K. Bene Israel at Eighth and Mound streets, which greatly benefited by his generous gifts in support of its charities. He was president of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 6, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and was one of the chief supporters of the Jewish Foster Home, the Jewish Relief and Humane So-

ciety and of other charitable and benevolent organizations, while he was also public spirited and liberal to city enterprises.

Mr. Tobias was married to Maria Meyers, a daughter of Morris and Sarah P. (Fuller) Meyers, who was born in London during her father's term of office as a contractor on "Her Majesty's Board of Ordnance." The eight children born to this marriage are: Sarah, who is the wife of Simon Drucker, a commercial traveler of Cincinnati; Charles; Pauline, who is the wife of Michael Drucker, also a commercial traveler; Morris; Josephine, who is the wife of Leo Lederer, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ida, who married William Levy, and two who died in infancy. The two surviving sons of Mr. Tobias are well known business men of this city, ably conducting the business which their father founded, under the firm style of Charles Tobias & Brother. Mrs. Tobias still survives and resides in the beautiful family home at No. 870 Lexington avenue, Avondale, in which suburb the family is socially prominent.

COL. WILLIAM EDGAR BUNDY, A. M., LL. D.

Col. William Edgar Bundy, A. M., LL. D., United States district attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, and colonel of the First Regiment Infantry, Ohio National Guard, passed out of life, in his apartments at the Dennison Hotel, Cincinnati, on August 16, 1903. In the death of Colonel Bundy, Ohio has lost the services of a man of conspicuous ability, boundless energy and undoubted patriotism.

William Edgar Bundy was born at Wellston, Ohio, October 4, 1866, and was a son of William Sanford and Kate (Thompson) Bundy. Early in life he was made an orphan, his father dying a few months after his birth from wounds received at Bean's Station, Tennessee, while performing his duty as a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil War. His widowed mother was taken away two years later, a fall from a horse producing fatal results. The child then became the especial care of his paternal grandfather, Hezekiah Bundy, to whom he was always tenderly attached. When properly prepared, the youth was sent to to the Ohio University at Athens, where his aptness as well as his manly qualities and amiable disposition made him a favorite pupil. He was graduated from that institution in 1884 and through his subsequent career was continually held by it in high esteem, a regard he reciprocated,

serving at the time of his death as one of the trustees. His alma mater conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws.

Alert, eager, enthusiastic, the young man first turned his attention to journalism and from 1886 to 1888 he edited and published the local paper of his town, the *Wellston Argus,* demonstrating his newspaper ability, at the same time editing the *Ohio Mining Journal* in association with Hon. Andrew Roy. He was thus brought into contact with public affairs and soon sought a broader field and a wider horizon. In preparation for this, in 1887 he came to Cincinnati and entered the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated with high honors in 1890. A short time after, he formed a law partnership with Clifford Woods, the present mayor of Evanston, and Joseph G. Obermeyre, under the firm name of Bundy, Obermeyre & Woods. When the late President McKinley appointed Colonel Bundy, United States district attorney, in 1898, a readjustment of the business of the firm gave Colonel Bundy an opportunity to enter upon the multitudinous duties of his new position. As is well known in official circles, the office of United States district attorney is one of the greatest importance. All cases in what is known as the Southern District of Ohio are brought to the attention of the United States district attorney here, and Colonel Bundy was constantly called upon to prosecute all sorts of cases, from petty crimes, such as passing a piece of counterfeit money of insignificant value, to one in which the full force of the laws of the United States was invoked. In 1902 Colonel Bundy's term of four years expired, and he was immediately reappointed by President Roosevelt. Many important cases were tried and won by Colonel Bundy, and among these may be mentioned: the Chesapeake & Ohio fuel case, in which some 20 coal operators in West Virginia, in connection with the railroad, were declared a trust; the Adah S. Horman blackmail case, in which the woman sent blackmailing letters through the mails to Attorney Howard Douglass; the Thomas E. Steele blackmail case; and one which has but lately attracted much attention and comment in Cincinnati, the W. W. O'Hara case. In all the various and trying experiences, Colonel Bundy displayed that thorough comprehension of legal principles and complete mastery of the law, that even balance of judgment and that level, equitable self-control which so conspicuously mark the great lawyer.

Naturally, Colonel Bundy took a deep interest in politics and he was one of the hard fighters of the Republican party in Ohio. In 1898 he was

unanimously elected president of the Ohio Republican League, having previously held many political positions. On four different occasions he was elected city solicitor of Norwood; served four times as a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Hamilton County; was sent as a delegate to eight Republican conventions; and attended every State convention of the Ohio Republican League and represented that body on four occasions at conventions of the National Republican League. By those who differed with him in political opinions, he was always credited with honest convictions and those who mourn the early death of Colonel Bundy are those who admired his manliness, his personal honor and the integrity of his public life. He was a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club, the Stamina Republican League and the Norwood and West End Republican clubs.

It would not be possible to speak of Colonel Bundy in his native State, without soon referring to his connection with State military affairs. The son of a soldier, he early became associated with military organizations and for years was identified with such in the State, and served as captain, colonel and commander-in-chief of the organization of Sons of Veterans. On December 20, 1901, he was commissioned colonel of the First Regiment Infantry, Ohio National Guard, an office he proudly held until the time of his death. He was beloved by both officers and men and the news of his decease was received first with incredulity and then with manly tears for a beloved commander.

Colonel Bundy took an active interest in every movement for the perfection of discipline and the betterment of his men, physically, morally and socially, being the life of entertainments, assisting and promoting clubs and encouraging suitable social functions with which to relieve the tedium of a soldier's life. After he took charge of the First Regiment, its numbers were increased from 200 to 600, and a better disciplined, better drilled or a more happy and contented set of manly men it would be hard to find. To them the news of the death of Colonel Bundy came as a personal loss.

On May 8, 1890, Colonel Bundy was united in marriage with Eva E. Leedom, who was born at Bentonville, Ohio, and is a daughter of Hon. John P. Leedom, formerly a member of the United States House of Representatives from Ohio. She, with one son, Sanford, survives. Other surviving members of his family are three sisters of his father; Mrs. D. B.

Walls, Mrs. Sarah Stearns and Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker, Sr., the last named being the wife of the distinguished United States Senator and ex-Governor of Ohio. His aged grandmother, Mrs. Hezekiah Bundy, also survives and in her grief recalls the many sterling traits of character displayed by our subject in his childhood. Colonel and Mrs. Bundy resided in one of the handsomest homes in Norwood. The burial of their beloved commander was claimed by the First Regiment, National Guard, and the elaborate military services were conducted at the Armory on August 19th, and burial was made at Spring Grove cemetery. Upon this occasion civic and military organizations, delegations from other points and a vast concourse of personal friends and admirers vied with each other in showing respect for one whose life had been all too short for the carrying out of his ambitious and honorable plans. He will long be recalled for his brilliant gifts and his soid services to his native State.

The honorary pall-bearers were Sherman T. McPherson, Edward P. Moulinier, Joseph G. Obermeyre, Clifford Woods, H. V. Speelman, Dr. J. A. Averdieck, Carlisle Johnson and Frank O. Wilkinson, all prominent in Cincinnati. The vast concourse was swelled by the numerous secret, business and political organizations to which Colonel Bundy belonged and in which he was always so valued. Among the distinguished special attendants were: Chaplain Nave, of the Third United States Infantry, who represented the officers at Fort Thomas, Kentucky; D. Q. Morrow, prominent in Republican politics in Highland County, Ohio; Attorney Reeves, of Highland County; Senator John J. Sullivan of Cleveland, Ohio, United States district attorney for the Northern District of Ohio; Senator F. B. Archer, of Bellaire, Ohio; Lawson Emerson, of Columbus, Ohio; Senator David C. Moore, of Athens County, Ohio; Representative Ross Holliday, of Clinton County, Ohio; and L. M. Jewett, I. M. Foster and L. J. Fenton, representing the Ohio University, of which Mr. Bundy had been so distinguished an alumnus.

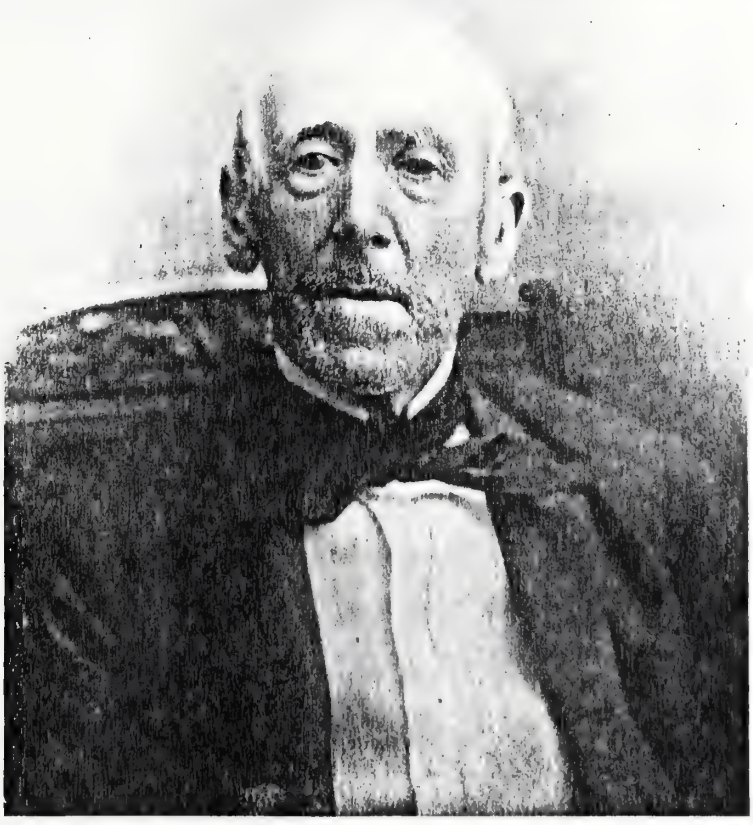
LEE H. BROOKS.

Lee H. Brooks, vice-president of The Inter-Urban Railway & Terminal Company, president of the Pittsburg & New Orlenas Wharfboat Company, president of The Coney Island Company, president of The Pettibone Brothers

Manufacturing Company and of The Smith-Kasson Company, and associated with a number of other business enterprises, is one of Cincinnati's self made, prominent men. His birth took place at Bristol, Addison County, Vermont, and he traces a New England ancestry back 150 years to English and Scotch forebears. He is a son of Cyrus S. and Sophia (Hasseltine) Brooks, the former of whom, deceased in 1860, removed his shoe business from Bristol, Vermont, to Orleans County, New York, where he conducted it successfully many years.

It was in the schools of Shelby Center, Orleans County, New York, that our subject attended school in boyhood, although after the age of 16 years his studying was done at night, his days being occupied in clerking. About the age of 17, he entered Albion Academy at Albion, New York, and two years later became a school teacher at Portsmouth, Ohio. After four years in the profession of teaching, he accepted a clerkship on an Ohio River steamer and thus began an association with river life which continued many years and which Mr. Brooks has made very profitable. During the five years which he passed on the river he served in various capacities, including that of captain and pilot. In 1868 he became secretary and treasurer of the Planters' Tobacco Warehouse Company and a year later was admitted to partnership. In 1873 he sold his interest in that organization and in association with William Waterfield started a new enterprise under the name of the Globe Tobacco Warehouse Company, of which Mr. Brooks was president; the company's warehouse, with enlarged capacities, was known as the Brooks-Waterfield Warehouse and was the largest warehouse in the world at that time. In addition to filling the presidential chair of many of the leading business firms of the city, he is one of the directors of the Ohio National Bank and of the Cincinnati Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He is one of the leading members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and served ably as its president from 1889 to 1890, and was one of the commissioners representing that body in 1888 at the Centennial Exposition, of which he was vice-president.

In 1866 Mr. Brooks was married to Laura A. Tone, daughter of Hiram D. and Laura (Wagner) Tone, of Clermont County, Ohio, and two sons and two daughters have been born to them, viz: Charles G. and George A.; and Mrs. Ada E. Kasson and Mrs. Rosa H. Hillenbrand. The beautiful family home is in historic old Covington, Kentucky, where the family are



JOHN H. BALLANCE.

socially prominent. Since 1864 Mr. Brooks has been a Mason and he has arisen to the highest degrees in the order.

Mr. Brooks is a man of such prominence in Cincinnati that he may almost be denominated a landmark character, his dominating influence permeating so many fields of activity. During his many years of business experience he has made an enviable reputation for sound judgment and unquestioned integrity and reliability. He has always proved himself a friend of progress and has been identified with all the important movements which have served to place his city in her present proud position.

JOHN H. BALLANCE.

JOHN H. BALLANCE, one of the early settlers of Cincinnati, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was in the woolen business for many years, and was a prominent figure in the Ninth Ward where he resided. He lived to reach the advanced age of 93 years, lacking 17 days, although during the last six years of his life he was unable to leave the house without assistance. He was firmly entrenched in the good will of his fellow citizens, who sadly mourn his death.

John H. Ballance was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John and Elizabeth (Kinsey) Ballance, the former of whom died at his son's home in Cincinnati at the age of 81 years. Our subject came to Cincinnati in 1834, at the age of 25 years, and engaged in the woolen business, his establishment being located at No. 108 Canal street. There he remained for 51 years, his business being one of the most prosperous in the city. He laid by a comfortable fortune, which enabled him to retire in 1885 and spend his declining years in comfort and ease.

In 1856 Mr. Ballance erected the old stone house, in which he and his unmarried sister lived for more than a half century. It is a 14-room dwelling, located at No. 911 Race street in the heart of the city. His wife died in 1872, and of his children but one is now living, Mrs. Mary E. Brooks of Memphis, Tennessee. His sister, Eliza C. Ballance, who is known familiarly as "Aunt Eliza" to the many she has befriended throughout her life of 85 years, had lived with him for many years, and upon her his death fell most heavily. Beside his bedside at his death, December 3, 1902, were his

sister and only child. He was a devout member of the Society of Friends, and was a very active and charitable worker. Fraternally, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined that body in Delaware.

FRANK W. LANGDON, M. D.

FRANK W. LANGDON, M. D., a leading physician of Cincinnati, was born December 16, 1852, in Cincinnati. His parents were Oliver C. and Jane D. (Aydelott) Langdon.

Dr. Langdon comes of distinguished New England ancestry, the founder of the family, Philip Langdon, having emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to Massachusetts as early as 1640 and there established a family line that contributed soldiers of three generations to the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. This family has been identified with Cincinnati since 1806, when Elam P. Langdon, the grandfather of Dr. Langdon, located on what was then farm land at the mouth of the Little Miami River. Elam P. Langdon is recalled as one of the prominent men of affairs of his time, many of the public and educational movements in his section being directly the result of his enterprise. His wife was descended from the great family of Cromwell. Dr. Langdon's maternal grandfather was no less than the distinguished Rev. Dr. Aydelott, who was so long president of Woodward College.

Dr. Langdon attended the public schools in Cincinnati and was instructed in higher branches by private tutors and later entered upon the study of medicine with the late Dr. Clendenin of this city. Prior to his graduation in 1881 from the Miami Medical College, he was the successful candidate in the competitive examination which made him resident physician for the full term at the Cincinnati Hospital, giving him the practice and experience so eagerly sought by ambitious graduates. In 1882 he was made assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Miami Medical College, later chief demonstrator, and in 1884 he accepted the chair of descriptive and surgical anatomy, which he filled until 1889, when at his request the duties were divided and he especially devoted himself to surgical or applied anatomy. In 1891-92 he was curator and microscopist and acting pathologist to the Cincinnati Hospital; for a time was lecturer in clinical medicine at the Miami Medical College;

and was physician and surgeon to the Home for Incurables. During all these years of public work he carried on an active private practice. He is at present professor of nervous and mental diseases at the Miami Medical College and physician in charge of the wards for nervous diseases at the Cincinnati Hospital. He is also medical director of the Cincinnati Sanitarium for nervous and mental disorders, located on College Hill.

Dr. Langdon is a man of scientific education and extended travel, and valuable experience has been gained in the schools and hospitals of London, Glasgow, Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna and Paris; he numbers as personal friends many of the eminent practitioners in those great medical centers. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and has been chairman of the section of nervous and mental diseases. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Walnut Hills Medical Society, the Hippocrates Club of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, the American Ornithologists' Union, the Association of American Anatomists, and is fraternally connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Langdon is a corresponding member of the Boston Zoological Society, the Linnean Society of New York and is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. For a long period he has been a contributor to various journals.

Dr. Langdon was married April 3, 1884, to Rhoda A. Fletcher, who is a daughter of Samuel F. and Elizabeth D. (Hiatt) Fletcher, of Richmond, Indiana, and two children have been born to them,—Fletcher and Rowena.

DANIEL VAUGHN, M. D.

On the 6th day of April, 1879, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, there passed from among the living a man of profound intelligence, marvelous memory and great learning—a man of whom it has been written that he was the "only man among the hundreds of thousands of our people (Cincinnati) whose name will survive the next century." Daniel Vaughn was born at Glenomara, County Clare, Ireland, and was a son of John Vaughn. Receiving his early instructions from a tutor, he was at the age of 16 years placed under the care of his uncle, Daniel Vaughn, a Roman Catholic priest who afterward, in 1845, became Bishop of Killaloe. Entering the academy at

that age, our subject began the study of Greek, Latin and mathematics and certain branches of physics. About 1840 his uncle, desirous that he should become a priest, advanced money for his attendance at a theological school in Cork. Upon reaching Queenstown, however, it is said that the sight of the American liners there determined his future course and he embarked for the United States in order to pursue his favorite studies with greater freedom and untrammeled by church influences. Reaching Virginia, he visited the institution conducted by Dr. Campbell, but soon left for Kentucky, reachin the "Blue Grass" region about 1842, where his abilities were recognized by Colonel Stamps, of Bourbon County, who made him his guest and, subsequently, instructor of his children. The library of Colonel Stamps proved a Godsend to the ambitious student and its contents were soon mastered. The fame of the young scholar having gone abroad, a school was formed in Colonel Stamp's house, for the instruction of the more mature young people in higher mathematics, the classics, geology, physiology, geography and astronomy.

In 1845 Professor Vaughn accepted the chair of Greek in a Kentucky college, at the same time pursuing his scientific studies. After seven years, he returned to his former benefactors, where he tarried two years and then, attracted by the libraries of Cincinnati, removed to this city. Previous to this, however, he had journeyed on foot to this city for the purchase of books. His thirst for knowledge was intense. In 1851, while residing at Stamps', he became a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. To eke out an existence, he lectured before schools, teachers' institutes and colleges in Oxford, Lebanon, Cincinnati, Cleveland and other cities until 1856, when a pulmonary affection compelled him to retire from the lecture field. His early scientific papers which were ignored by the publishers of *Stillman's Journal,* the leading American scientific publication, were published readily by the British Association for the Advancement of Science and by the *Philosophic Magazine.* In 1856, with a view to popularizing astronomy and other sciences, he wrote numerous pamphlets at the request of a number of teachers before whom he had lectured. His articles now began to attract attention on both continents. Though having great respect for the famous astronomer Laplace, he differed in his views on the nebular hypothesis, because of its variance with mathematical investigations, and his views were subsequently proved correct by Professor Keeler,

of Allegheny Observatory. Professor Vaughn was proficient in German, French, Spanish, Italian, Latin and Greek, pursuing his investigations in the original tongues.

In 1860 Professor Vaughn was elected to the chair of chemistry in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, which position he is said to have filled with ability for 12 sessions. Visiting Lexington, Kentucky, in 1873, he delivered public lectures at the Sayre Institute and the Baptist School. He returned to Cincinnati in 1874 and from time to time lectured and wrote papers which brought a scanty living. How he managed to survive the process of starving and freezing to which he subjected himself was an enigma to his friends. He steadfastly refused aid except as work from his associates. Finally, in 1878, a course of lectures was arranged for him and, again, a second course, but his end was drawing near. By habit of life a recluse, few knew him either by name or sight. The passing for years through our streets of this worn, stooped figure was almost unnoticed. It was with difficulty that his friends could find his lodging place. Finally a servant girl disclosed the fact that an old man was dying in destitution in a West End tenement. There he was found April 1, 1879, in a wretched condition, prostrated with hemorrhage from the lungs, in a cheerless room, with only a chair, a bedstead with a pile of rags, an old stove and coffee pot. He was taken by friends to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where for five days later he who had been the world but not of it was released of his gentle spirit.

Professor Vaughn was shy, undemonstrative and diffident. It is said that he seldom spoke first to an acquaintance and when introduced "would extend his hand with apparent diffidence or reserve, not with the warmth of a hearty shake but rather with a cautious presentation of the finger-tips." He was kind hearted and loved children and good men and women, and was grateful for favors if allowed to earn them and was glad to render scientific aid to professional and public men—too often without remuneration. Upon a lecture platform it was difficult for him to begin lecturing, hesitating until his eyes rested on those of a familiar friend. Although not a church member for years, he died in the Roman Catholic faith.

Professor Vaughn did not practice medicine, holding only the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine, conferred on him May 19, 1855, by the Eclectic Medical Institute.

Prof. John Uri Lloyd, who was intimately acquainted with the subject of

this sketch, has paid the following beautifully pathetic tribute to his memory: "Prof. Daniel Vaughn was fitted for a scientific throne, a position of the highest honor; but, neglected by man, proud as a king, he bore uncomplainingly privations most bitter and suffered alone, until finally he died from starvation and neglect in the city of his adoption. Some persons are ready to cry 'Shame! Shame!' at wealthy Cincinnati; others assert that men could not give to Daniel Vaughn * * * He would not beg, and knowing his capacities, if he could not procure a position in which to earn a living, he preferred to starve, and the only bitterness of his nature, it is said, went out against those who, in his opinion, kept him from such employment as returned a livelihood to scientific men, for he well knew his intellect earned for him such a right in Cincinnati. Will the spirit of that great man, talented Daniel Vaughn, bear malice against the people of the city in which none who knew him will deny that he perished from cold and privation? Commemorated is he not by a bust of bronze that distorts the facts, in that the garments are not seedy and unkempt, the figure stooping, the cheek hollow, and the eye pitifully expressive of an empty stomach? That bust rests in the Public Library he loved so well, in which he suffered so uncomplainingly, and starved so patiently."

CHARLES WEIDNER, JR.

CHARLES WEIDNER, JR., county clerk of Hamilton County, Ohio, and a very popular and efficient official, was born in Cincinnati, in 1856, and is a son of Charles Weidner and Appolonia Metzger, who came from Pittsburg by flat-boat down the Ohio River to Cincinnati in 1829. The father of Mr. Weidner served as a member of the 4th Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., all through the Civil War.

Until the age of 16 years, Mr. Weidner attended the public schools, and then learned the trade of stonecutting. He entered into politics early, and in 1899 was made deputy sheriff under Sheriff Taylor. In 1900 he was elected county clerk, a position for which he is eminently qualified, possessing not only the necessary ability, the utmost acuracy and memory of details, but also the genial, pleasant manner so desirable in those who are called upon to often serve a very unreasonable public.

Mr. Weidner is well known in all circles in this city. At one time he was president of the School Board, and during his administration many needed improvements were made. During the late carnival, Mr. Weidner was secretary of the committee that did so much to cause the poor children of the public schools to recall that time with gratitude for the practical gifts then received. His instincts are those of a generous, kindly nature, and his charities have been widely distributed, but in an unostentatious manner.

Mr. Weidner was married to Minnie Huster, and the family home is located at No. 1730 Young street. He is president of the Ringgold Building Association, and has served as director of the Young Men's Blaine Club. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

CAPT. JOHN C. RENO.

Capt. John C. Reno, for many years a prominent river man and a well known former resident of Cincinnati, died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in February, 1902. His career was a very active one and replete with success, his business interests being many and varied.

Captain Reno, who was of French descent, was born in Loudonville, Richland (now Ashland) County, Ohio, in 1822, and was one of three children. His brother, Capt. Frank X. Reno, is a resident of Cincinnati; his sister was the wife of the late Dr. Thacker. Captain Reno received his early education in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he spent his boyhood days, and at an early age came to Cincinnati, where he drifted into the river business and gradually worked his way to the top. As a member of the firm of Reno & Brother, Pearce, Reno & Grover and Sample, Reno & Cassilly, he did much to build up the interests of the city in the years previous to and following the Civil War. At an early date he purchased a large tract of land near the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, at a very small figure; it became a very valuable piece of property and he accordingly sold his river interests in 1884 and moved to Minneapolis to better care for his interests there. Nevertheless, he continued to keep in close touch with his old-time business associates and to take a deep interest in the welfare of the Queen City. His death was sincerely mourned by his relatives and many friends here.

Capt. John C. Reno was joined in marriage with Jane Howard, a daughter

of William J. Howard, ex-mayor and a man of prominence of Pittsburg. To this union were born three sons and one daughter, namely: Howard, William, Alexander and Virginia, who married Allen Ives. Our subject was a Republican in his political belief. His remains were brought from Minneapolis to the home of Capt. Frank X. Reno on Walnut Hills and interment was had in Spring Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Reno survived her husband but a few weeks.

STEPHEN BURR MARVIN, M. D.

Stephen Burr Marvin, M. D., who is a successful physician of Cincinnati, and who since 1893 has been prominently identified with the drug business in this city, was born and educated here. He is a son of Dr. John J. and Harriet E. (Guilford) Marvin, residents of Pleasant Hill, the former of whom is a very prominent physician and surgeon.

Dr. John J. Marvin was born in Shelby County, Ohio, and was reared on his father's farm. He studied the Homeopathic school of medicine, came to Cincinnati and graduated with honor at the Pulte Medical College and became a favorite lecturer on anatomy. He is very well known in Cincinnati and stands high in the profession.

The subject of this article prepared himself very thoroughly for his present profession, studying the science of medicine at the Medical College of Ohio and pharmacy at the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. In May, 1884, Dr. Marvin first entered the drug business as a clerk with John Weyer, but a year later became associated with the drug firm of Wilmot J. Hall & Company, and in 1890 became manager of the John Roseline pharmacy. In 1891, he was made manager of the Toph drug business. In 1893 he began his medical practice and also embarked in a drug business of his own, which has forged to the head and now commands the best patronage of the city. An able physician, Dr. Marvin thoroughly understands the action of drugs and thus is a most reliable dispenser of them. He has devoted years to their study, use and effect and is thoroughly qualified on every point.

On June 14, 1893, Dr. Marvin was married to Nellie King, who was born at Ashland, Kentucky, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Carr) King. In politics Dr. Marvin supports the Republican party. He is a mem-

ber of the Stamina Republican League; Blaine Club; Vattier Lodge, No. 386, F.. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; and Mohawk Lodge, No. 150, I. O. O. F. Dr. Marvin is also vice-president of the Board of Education and an ex-member of the Union Board of Cincinnati High Schools.

JAMES E. MURDOCH.

There are few names which recall more memories to the citizens of Cincinnati than does that of the late James E. Murdoch, the venerable actor, whose death took place at his home in Vernonville May 19, 1893. Mr. Murdoch was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1811.

Every period of a life of one so gifted as Mr. Murdoch possesses more than a passing interest for the general reader, and is preserved by devoted family and friends as precious memories. From his early youth he was a lad of brilliant parts and striking appearance, and in old age, with mental faculties unimpaired, he was still physically conspicuous. In his full vigor, he is described by admirers in terms of high eulogium. His education was pursued with a view to his becoming an actor, his talents appearing very remarkable in childhood, and his first appearance before the public was on October 29, 1829 (when he was 18 years of age), in the play of "Lover's Vows," an adaptation from the German of "Kotzebue," at the Arch Street Theatre in Philadelphia. Until his final retirement from the stage, he was associated with the leading actors and actresses of his time and assumed the *rôles* of most of the stage favorites, often creating the greatest enthusiasm. It would require a much more gifted pen than that of the present biographer to in any way do justice to the great genius of James E. Murdoch.

Mr. Murdoch was an enthusiastic advocate of the great advantages to the people of a national drama, and in the years between 1846 and 1856 he brought out, at great expense to himself, four plays founded on leading historical events of America; "Witchcraft,—A Tragedy of Salem," "Jacob Leisler,—The New York Patriot," both by Cornelius Mathews, the poet and critic of New York; "The Lovers of Accoman,—An Episode in the Bacon Rebellion in Virginia;" by Mrs. Elizabeth Ellet; "DeSoto,—The Hero of the Mississippi," by George Mills of Baltimore, Maryland. All these plays received the endorsement of the best literary critics of the time, such as

Parke Goodwin, N. P. Willis, Edgar Allen Poe, Horace Greeley, Margaret Fuller and others.

In 1842 Mr. Murdoch, then managing the National Theatre in Boston, left the stage and turned his attention solely to teaching elocution and to lecturing. His first essay in the latter was before the Boston Lyceum. The subject, "The Stage, Its Uses and Abuses," was received with every mark of approbation by the audience and called forth from the general press high encomiums for its literary character and the graces and power of its delivery. This was followed by a series of lectures and illustrative recitations of Shakesperian plays of tragedy and comedy, delivered in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. In his school of elocution in Boston he was patronized by such pupils as Governor John A. Andrew, Hon. Charles Sumner and Hon. George S. Hillard.

Enthusiastically devoted to the art of elocution as developed by Dr. James Rush of Philadelphia, of whom he was a protégé, he wrote three books on the subject, the first, in collaboration with the celebrated author of Massachusetts, Prof. William Russell, called "Orthophony," then "A Plea for Spoken Language" and "Analytic Elocution," published by Van Antwerp, Bragg & Company. Later in life he wrote a book of theatrical reminiscences called "The Stage" (Stoddard Pub.).

On his return to the stage, in 1845, he commenced a course of "star" engagements at the Park Theatre in New York as "Hamlet," "Othello" and "Macbeth," acting these and other important characters for the first time. The triumphant success achieved in that city was repeated in Boston and followed up in Philadelphia. He then visited the Western and Southern States and at length became one of the leading theatrical "stars" of the whole country, reaping a golden harvest in the almost unanimous verdict of the American press as a highly qualified and intellectual actor of tragedy and comedy. The following article from the *New York Morning News* of November 1, 1845, speaks for itself:

"It was Mr. Murdoch's great good fortune, last night, to close triumphantly an engagement which, taken in the conviction it has produced in the general mind of the new performer's great talents, and in the hope it has excited of a brilliant future career, is one of the most successful ever played in America. Since the first day of Edwin Forrest it is the most decisive success achieved by an American actor; and it is accompanied by

many incidents which give it peculiar interest and significance. Mr. Murdoch, whom we shall not do the injustice to overpraise, has acquired the favor of the people, the united voice of the press, and a powerful body of supporters from all ranks. He has succeeded in calling out better criticism on his performance than has been accorded either to Mr. Macready, Mr. Anderson, or Mr. Kean. He has played in tragedy and comedy with equal success; and has raised in all true play-going hearts a strong desire for his early reappearance on the New York boards."

The *Philadelphia Pennsylvanian* of April 25, 1846, quotes the following from the *New York Evening Post*:

"Beyond comparison, Mr. Murdock is the most intellectual actor New York has seen for many years. The soul of eloquence, that intense and pervading leaven diffused throughout the entire scope and reach of the mind's action, exalting to its quality all it embraces, stamps the efforts of Mr. Murdoch, in whatever light exhibited, with a peculiar and unmistakable mark. We apprehend in his impersonations not only the full sense of the author's text, but a grace and beauty—a distinctive charm of transmission, greatly enhancing it. Add to this his faultless elocution, his perfect taste and natural advantages of voice and figure, and we hazard the proposition that at the present time there is no superior upon the stage to Mr. Murdoch. He has a fine figure, a noble, highly-cultivated and most agreeable voice, a graceful personal bearing, an accomplished mind, perseverance, energy, and, to sum up all the essentials, he has *genius*."

In 1857, after traveling through many parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, while making a brief sojourn in London, Mr. Murdoch received an offer from Mr. Buckstone of the Haymarket Theatre to try his fortunes on the London stage. The success of the American actor in England was complete, judging from the unequivocal endorsements of the London *Times, Advertiser, Morning News, Punch,* and a dozen other metropolitan papers. The *Times* of September 23, 1856, said:

"The 'Inconstant' has been revived to introduce an American actor of acknowledged fame for the first time to a London audience. Mr. Murdoch, we learn from a 'Memoir' which has been published, has graduated in every domain of the stage, and has been successful in each. That he is an artist as well as an actor is evident. It was in the last scene—that in which the 'Inconstant' hero finds himself in the deadly grasp of the bagnio bullies,

and only releases himself by his presence of mind and assumption of pleasantry and vivacity—that he was the most successful. We have seldom witnessed anything better than his delineation of hysterical joy when the soldiers arrive, and his forced effort to appear unconcerned. Nothing abler could have been wished for; and it brought the curtain down in triumph. Mr. Murdoch was recalled with enthusiasm; for the impression that he had made upon the spectators was undoubtedly real. Nevertheless we shall be glad to see him in other parts—parts of more essential weight and gravity, wherein we conceive he is more likely to shine—before we join in the verdict of satisfaction which the public last night so unequivocally expressed."

From 1845 to 1861, Mr. Murdoch was one of the most popular and distinguished actors, both in tragedy and comedy, on the American stage, ranking with Forrest, Macready and the elder Booth. He left the stage in the height of his fame and theatrical prosperity and devoted his whole self to the cause of the Union, raising money for the Sanitary Commission, cheering and encouraging the soldiers in camp and hospital, never in any form asking or receiving compensation while the war lasted. He was a friend of Grant and Lincoln, having their cordial endorsement. Old Cincinnatians can well recall his patriotic speeches, and who that heard him recite in Pike's (old) Opera House in Cincinnati in 1864, "Sheridan's Ride," written for him by his friend Thomas Buchanan Read, can ever forget it. Mr. Murdoch was intensely patriotic. Two sons entered the Union Army at the call of their country,—Thomas Forrest and James Edward,—both enlisting in the ranks. He was with difficulty dissuaded from entering the ranks himself. At the suggestion of Governor Edward F. Noyes, he was elected a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, being one of the three civilians in Ohio thus distinguished. This he considered the crowning honor of his life.

Mr. Murdoch was not only honored in America, but also in England. In London he was elected an honorary member of the Garrick Club, his name being suggested by Buckstone and seconded by Thackeray and Charles Reade. He had a like honor conferred on him by the Essex Head Club, which owed its origin to Dr. Samuel Johnson.

For a period of 30 years Mr. Murdoch was a resident of Cincinnati, spending much of his time as a practical farmer and vine grower, overseeing his vineyards and a grain and fruit farm of 200 acres in Warren County,

CHARLES EDWARD CALDWELL, M. D.

a short distance from the city at a place now called Murdoch. In his 72nd year he acted "Hamlet" with great applause.

Mr. Murdoch's wife died when he was comparatively a young man. He never married again. One son, Capt. Thomas Forrest Murdoch, was killed at the battle of Chickamauga. His oldest son, Capt. James E. Murdoch, Jr., won esteem in the Civil War and is now an attache of the United States Custom House in Philadelphia. Our subject left three daughters: Mrs. Rosalie M. Hollingshead, Fanny H. and Ida E. Mrs. Ida E. Murdoch and Mrs. Hollingshead still live in Vernonville, Cincinnati.

ALBERT L. HAUCK.

ALBERT L. HAUCK, secretary and treasurer of The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company, is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Ahlers) Hauck, and was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. He followed his profession with the Union Pacific Railroad, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway and the King Bridge Company of Cleveland, Ohio; from 1890 to 1897 he was superintendent of the East End station of the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company. In 1897 he became interested in The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Compnay and has since been identified with this company as its secretary and treasurer.

In 1892 Mr. Hauck was married to Kittie M. Manss, the daughter of John Manss, and they have three children,—Phyllis, Roland M. and Helen Constance.

CHARLES EDWARD CALDWELL, M. D.

CHARLES EDWARD CALDWELL, M. D., whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born on Walnut Hills, March 14, 1861. He is a son of the late James Crosby and Rebecca (Bunker) Caldwell. His father, who was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, came in the late "thirties" to Cincinnati, where he lived, an honored citizen and successful merchant, until his death in 1888.

His mother, who was a member of an old Nantucket (Massachusetts) family, was a daughter of Capt. Alexander Bunker.

Dr. Caldwell was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, Woodward High School and Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. He studied medicine in the Medical College of Ohio, where he was graduated in 1883. He subsequently spent two years in the universities of Strasburg and Vienna, and on his return to America in 1885 settled in practice on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. He was made professor of pathology in the old Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in the fall of 1885 and in 1886, professor of anatomy. In 1888 he resigned this chair to accept the adjunct professorship of anatomy in the Miami Medical College. He was subsequently made professor of descriptive anatomy, and again professor of surgical anatomy in the same institution, in which capacity he served until offered the chair of orthopedic surgery in 1902. In 1900 he was appointed visiting orthopedic surgeon to the Cincinnati Hospital.

Dr. Caldwell is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society, American Medical and Southern Surgical and Gynecological associations.

In 1883 Dr. Caldwell was married to Augusta Jewell Sexton, a native and resident of New York.

CAPT. JAMES W. FOLEY, SR.

CAPT. JAMES W. FOLEY, SR., formerly senior member of J. W. Foley & Company, conducting the Excelsior Iron Foundry of this city, and one of the leading business men of Cincinnati, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1837. His parents, James and Catherine (Bridle) Foley, were both born in Ireland, and both were brought to America in childhood. The father died in 1846, four years after the family located in Cincinnati, while engaged in building and contracting at Memphis, Tennessee.

Our subject is the only survivor of three sons born to his parents. He obtained his education in the Cincinnati public schools, which he left at the age of 13 years in order to take care of himself, the death of his father having thrown him on his own resources. Being industrious, apt, well mannered and ambitious, he soon found employment, pleasing those for whom he worked

and continually climbing higher. In 1854, after two years with the music printing house of Peters & Son, he entered the foundry of Adams & Williams, remained an apprentice there to the trade of molder until the firm discontinued, when he finished in the foundry of Bird, Hollibird & Company, entering then the employ of Lane & Bodley, in 1850. There the call for strong arms and loyal hearts in the defense of country and flag found our subject, and the call was not in vain, for one of the first of that great army of the flower of the land to offer his services was James W. Foley.

Entering the service as a private soldier, on April 18, 1861, in Company A, 10th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., by May 28, 1863, he had been promoted for gallantry to the rank of 1st lieutenant. His term of service expired on July 17, 1864. Lieutenant Foley immediately began to assist in the organization of the notable 181st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and was commissioned captain of Company D, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. His regiment was made a part of the Army of the Cumberland, in which branch of the force his whole term of service was passed, during which time he participated in the greater number of those memorable struggles which determined the results of the war. He was in the thick of the fighting of Perryville, Stone River, Chattanooga and Chickamauga, and wherever a brave officer was needed for special work, it was known that Captain Foley could be relied upon to perform it.

It has been often remarked that after the close of that great time of strife, the bravest men were the ones who returned to peaceful pursuits most unostentatiously, apparently taking up their lines of activity just where they had left off, although in many cases the years of war had consumed their most productive season. Among those who quietly resumed his former work was Captain Foley, who worked for more than six years in the leading foundries of the city, and in the spring of 1873, in association with other practical men, established a general foundry business on Elm street, which was later removed to its present quarters at Nos. 629 to 637 West Front street. Of the original members of the firm, Captain Foley is the only survivor. The business, under his direction, has grown into one of the largest in the country, its special products being pulleys, drop and poster hangers, journal boxes, etc.

On November 10, 1867, Captain Foley was united in marriage with Bridget Donahue, who is a daughter of Patrick Donahue, of this city, and a

family of 11 children have been born to them. The family reside at Home City, Ohio. All are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Politically, Captain Foley is a Democrat, but he has never consented to accept public office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

ISAAC ROLLMAN.

Isaac Rollman, head of the extensive mercantile house of The Rollman & Sons Company, of Cincinnati, is one of the city's pioneer business men as well as one of its most respected citizens. Mr. Rollman was born in Vonhausen, Germany, on September 6, 1825, and is a son of Joseph R. and Bertha (Hess) Rollman, both of whom spent their lives in their native land.

Mr. Rollman obtained his education in the fatherland. At the age of 21 years he came to America, and in 1847 settled in Cincinnati where he engaged in a small mercantile business, catering mainly to the rural trade. His methods met with success and in 1867 he felt justified in establishing the store of Isaac Rolman, which firm was strengthened in 1878 by the admission of his son Joseph to partnership under the style of Rollman & Son. Two years later he admitted his two other sons, Henry and Samuel, and the firm name was adopted as it stands to-day, The Rollman & Sons Company, representing one of the most modern and prosperous dry goods houses of the city. A spacious building, equipped with every modern luxury and convenience and stocked with the choicest goods that could be procured, was opened to the public on April 15, 1903. The development of this great business is but the natural result of the enterprise and energy of its founder, who still holds the controlling hand in its management.

On December 31, 1850, Mr. Rollman was married to Lena Wertheimer, who was a daughter of Jacob Wertheimer. The children of this union were: Jacob and Joseph, twins,—the latter associated with his father in business, the former dying at the age of 23 years; Bertha, who married Joseph Bloch, and died April 17, 1892, leaving a daughter, Leonora, who resides with her grandfather; Louis, who died at the age of 18 years; and Meyer, who is married and resides in Philadelphia. Mrs. Rollman died in 1856. On August 25,

1858, Mr. Rollman was married to Fanny Ehrman, who is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Ehrman, and the three children of this union are: Samuel, Henry and Sarah. Henry married Hattie Meyerfeld, daughter of a prominent citizen, Wolf Meyerfeld, whose biography appears in this volume, and Sarah married the late M. B. Minster, whose sketch may also be found in this work.

JAMES LESLIE, D. D. S.

A distinguished citizen of Cincinnati, and for the past 60 years a leader in the city's intellectual development, is Dr. James Leslie, who bears a name known and honored through the whole State of Ohio. Few citizens indeed have gained more universal esteem.

Dr. Leslie was born in that great center of learning, the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1819, and is a son of John and Margaret (Scott) Leslie, names notable in Scottish history. His education was carefully looked after by his parents, but after immigrating to New York, in 1834, with characteristic thrift they decided to also provide the youth with a self supporting trade. Consequently he was apprenticed to the trade of gold-beater, and four years later was considered a skilled workman. In 1838, accompanied by his brother Andrew M., Dr. Leslie came to Cincinnati and formed a business partnership for the manufacture of gold leaf and dentists' gold foil, under the firm style of A. & J. Leslie. In order to more thoroughly fit himself intellectually, Dr. Leslie withdrew from business in 1842 and entered Bethany College, West Virginia, where he remained some time and then resumed the manufacturing business in which he continued until 1863. In the meantime, the elder brother had become a skilled dentist and with natural aptness our subject also acquired a thorough knowledge of the science. From 1863 until 1873, Dr. Leslie very successfully conducted a large dental supply house, retiring from active participation in business at that date.

The profession and the public at large owe much to Dr. Leslie's laboratory work. It was due to his scientific study that the discovery was made concerning the cohesion of gold and its incalculable value to operative dentistry was ably explained in the address of the president of the Columbian Dental Congress in 1893. For a long period Dr. Leslie's efforts had been directed in the direction of a discovery which he made in 1877, this being the ability to

produce a crystalline form of gold which could be used in the filling of teeth, something so superior to all past processes that it was greeted with acclaim by the scientific men of the profession and won him commendation at the Vienna Exposition and later a diploma. Dr. Leslie has been honored both abroad and at home, the Ohio College of Dental Surgery conferring his degree. He has been president for 10 years of The Ohio Mechanics' Institute, an institution in which he has taken a deep interest for a long period.

Dr. Leslie was first married in 1852 to Rachel Marsh, daughter of William E. Marsh. Mrs. Leslie died in 1853 and in the following year Dr. Leslie was married to Elizabeth Orange, who was born in Kentucky, and died in 1890. The two surviving children of Dr. Leslie are: Lillie R., the widow of E. P. Donnell, who was a noted inventor of Chicago; and Mary. Dollie O. Leslie died January 19, 1903. The handsome family residence is located at No. 508 West Seventh street, Cincinnati.

ANDREW LEE McCORMICK, M. D.

Andrew Lee McCormick, M. D., one of the prominent and representative medical men of Hamilton County, was born March 5, 1857, at Marietta, Ohio, in which city he received a collegiate education and was graduated in 1878. He is a son of Col. A. W. and Alice J. (Leckliter) McCormick, the former of whom was born in 1830, in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and for the past 25 years has been a pension attorney in Cincinnati.

Dr. McCormick secured his medical education at Pulte Medical College for which he was prepared by Dr. Jirah D. Buck, of Cincinnati, and where he was graduated with honors in the spring of 1883. In the same year he opened an office at No. 3110 Woodburn avenue, Walnut Hills, where he has continued ever since, building up a large and lucrative practice in that desirable section of the city. Soon after graduation, he was made professor of anatomy in his alma mater and later filled the chair of physical diagnosis in the same institution. He is a valued member of the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum and the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and with care and moderation adopts all modern methods which his study and examination have proved to be of real benefit in combating disease.

On August 28, 1890, Dr. McCormick was married to Helen B. Voor-

hees, who is a daughter of John T. and Helen Voorhees, prominent residents of Cincinnati, and one child has been born to them. Dr. and Mrs. McCormick are members of the Congregational Church. In politics, the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party. He is held in the highest esteem both by the profession and by the public and ranks with the leading practitioners of Cincinnati.

GEN. A. T. GOSHORN.

"Quietly and peacefully as a child sinking into slumber" was the comforting message brought to friends who awaited the inevitable news of the death of Gen. A. T. Goshorn, who passed out of life into the great beyond, on February 19, 1902, at his palatial home in Clifton. In his death the State of Ohio lost a prominent citizen and the city of Cincinnati, one who had contributed to its up-building and advancement in every phase.

Born in Cincinnati, General Goshorn was identified with its interests all his life, and one prominent feature of his career was his civic pride. He belonged to that group of men of the "sixties" and "seventies," whose magnificent gifts to their native city and their services in its behalf, caused it to gain the proud title of "Queen City of the West." So active was he in all that fostered progress and advancement that it is difficult, in the small space of a biographical record, to do justice to the great executive ability and mental qualities of this distinguished man.

In 1861 a military company was formed among the members of the famous Literary Club of Cincinnati, and named the "Burnet Rifles," which General Goshorn was one of the first to join as a private. Later a second company was formed of which he was elected captain, and still later he was attached to the notable 137th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., with the title of major. He was one of the early members of the above-named Literary Club, where he was associated with such men as Oliver P. Morton, Rutherford B. Hayes, John Pope, Salmon P. Chase, Thomas Corwin, Stanley Matthews, Manning F. Force, Edward F. Noyes, Alphonso Taft, Charles Ewing, T. C. H. Smith, R. M. Corwine, Joseph Longworth, George Hoadley and Thomas Buchanan Read.

At different times in his career and often simultaneously, he was trustee of Marietta College, from which institution in 1877 he received the degree of

LL. D.; trustee of the Woodward Endowment Fund; president of the Union Board of Cincinnati High Schools; president and member of the City Council; trustee of the Springer Music Hall; vice-president of the College of Music of Cincinnati; director of the Cincinnati Museum Association. He also held many other offices. He served at one time as mayor of Clifton, in fact was one of the first mayors of that suburb and gave liberally of his time and money to make it the ideal residence spot it now is. His own magnificent home was located there, a home filled with art treasures and the collections of a lifetime from the best in painting, sculpture and literature. Much of his last few years were spent in his library which was a gift to him from the citizens of Philadelphia as a memorial of the services he performed as Director-General of the Centennial Exposition in 1876. The art gallery of the Goshen residence is probably the finest private collection of paintings in Cincinnati and one of the best of its kind in the United States. The pictures were selected by General Goshorn with discriminating care on his many trips to Europe. He possessed also some of the finest decorations from foreign powers ever presented to an American citizen, and among these may be mentioned the Cross of an Officer of the Order of Leopold, Belgium; Grand Cross of the Royal American Order of Isabella the Catholic, Spain; and a gold medal struck to commemorate the participation of the French nation in the Centennial Exposition. He also possessed the decorations of a Knight of the Netherlands' Lion, Netherlands; Knights Commander of the Order of the Pole Star, Sweden and Norway; Knight of the Imperial and Royal Order of St. Stanislas, Russia; Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy; Grand Officer of the Order of Nishan-i-Medjidie, Turkey; Grand Officer of the Order of Nishan-el-Ifibar, Tunis; and Kiyokee Jitsu Cho-Kuo-Sho (Order of the Rising Sun of Meji), Japan. These royal honors were never the subject of boast, for with all his manifold testimonials of esteem General Goshorn was a man of singular unostentation.

In the early "seventies" one of the first expositions was given in Cincinnati and it was under the direction of the late General Goshorn who believed so thoroughly in the good these expositions do, that he finally convinced every part of the country, the result being the wonderful displays of recent years and the great projects for the future.

As director of the Cincinnati Art Museum, his work is well known to the public, he having most capably served as a member of the board ever

Fred't Allen

since the organization of the institution. He was a man of such wide sympathy and high ideals that his place will long remain unfilled. Perhaps he is as sadly missed at the Queen City Club as at any other place outside his family circle, because of long and close connection with it.

Thus has passed away one of the leading men of the Queen City; but not to oblivion. His memory will long be tenderly cherished by those who appreciated his efforts to advance the highest ideals, and by the sorrowing members of an attached family. Around his death-bed gathered his brother, E. C. Goshorn, manager of the National Lead Company, of Cincinnati, and his wife; a sister, Eugenia Goshorn; nieces, Della Goshorn, Mrs. Dr. H. T. Smith, Mrs. R. R. Skees, Mrs. C. W. Shipley and Mrs. Edward Snyder, of New York; and a nephew, Taylor Goshorn, and his wife.

FREDERICK H. ALMS.

When on July 25, 1898, Frederick H. Alms passed into eternity, the citizens of Cincinnati felt they had sustained a severe loss in more than one way. They mourned the departure of a man who exemplified in his earthly career the mental powers of a successful busines man, the high moral qualities of a spotless private life, and an exalted sense of public duty. The elements which make up the good man and the good citizen, shone out so brightly that his departure was lamented both as a private and a public bereavement. Our sketch can give only a fragmentary account of a life so rich in noble deeds and instructive lessons.

Mr. Alms was born in Cincinnati, February 26, 1839. He was the son of Gerhard H. and Louise (Behrens) Alms who had emigrated from Diepholz, Hanover, to this country in 1827 and settled in Cincinnati. Mr. Alms' father had brought with him from his old home a thorough knowledge of the cabinet-maker's craft, which secured him employment with the best furniture houses like Mitchell & Rammelsburg, Daniel Meader and Henshaw. He finally established himself independently in the furniture business at the corner of Race and Liberty streets, which he conducted with signal success, having gained a reputation for first class workmanship and fair dealing. To this worthy couple were born several children, of whom

but two reached mature years, namely: Frederick H. our subject, and William H. of The Alms & Doepke Company. The mother was called to her final reward in 1849 while in the prime of life. Gerhard Alms died in 1866, aged about 58 years.

Frederick H. Alms received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and Woodward High School. After leaving school, he took employment in the retail dry goods store of his uncle, August Alms, with whom he remained seven years. From there he entered the dry goods firm of B. Simon & Company, where he acted as salesman.

His marked ability and his many amiable traits of character promised to be rewarded with high success, when a bugle blast sounded through the land. It was in the year 1861. Abraham Lincoln had issued a call for 100,000 men to serve three months to preserve the Union from disintegration. It was the first opportunity that Frederick H. Alms had to display his sense of public duty and he nobly responded to the call. Without a moment's hesitation, he sacrificed all his ambitions and all his aspirations on the altar of his country. He enlisted in Company D, 6th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. Upon the expiration of that term, he was free to return to private life. But with that patriotic sentiment which ever distinguished him he realized that his country, in her hour of danger, had the first claim on him to which he must subordinate all other considerations. He reenlisted in the same company and regiment and served three years under Col. Nicholas L. Anderson. About 18 months after reenlisting, he was transferred to the Signal Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, with which he was connected until the close of the war in 1865. His ambition to do his full duty won for him the esteem of his superior officers and he was several times promoted.

With an honorable discharge from the army, he retired to private life and engaged as clerk for L. C. Hopkins & Company in his native city of Cincinnati. A man of his decided mind and character was bound to establish his independence, and in company with his brother, William H. Alms, and William F. Doepke he formed the partnership of Alms & Doepke, each partner owning a third interest. From the beginning, the growth of Alms & Doepke has been phenomenal. Nothing so wonderful has ever taken place in the commercial life of Cincinnati. They constantly forged their way to the front and grew so rapidly that they were compelled, on account of the demands of the ever increasing business, to enlarge the floor

space of the store every six months during the first few years of their existence. To-day it is the leading wholesale and retail dry goods establishment in the State of Ohio. Every year of business with The Alms & Doepke Company showed wonderfully large net profits. Every business man of Cincinnati recognized the progressive spirit of the firm and Frederick H. Alms occupied in consequence a high place in the realm of commerce.

Mr. Alms was married November 9, 1870, to Eleanora C. Unzicker, only daughter of Dr. J. S. Unzicker, who was one of Cincinnati's most prominent physicians and surgeons. In 1894-95 Mr. and Mrs. Alms and Mrs. Alms' brother took an extended trip around the world, starting in October, 1894, and returning in October, 1895. Upon his return to Cincinnati, his friends tendered him a reception and banquet at the Queen City Club. Amongst the hosts were Gen. A. T. Goshorn, Larz Anderson, Melville E. Ingalls, Alexander McDonald, J. G. Schmidlapp, Morris M. White, A. B. Voorheis, Herman Goepper, Julius Dexter, William F. Doepke, William H. Alms and many other leaders in the commercial world of the Queen City.

With all the responsibilities and cares entailed by widely ramified business interests, Mr. Alms did not for a moment forget that he owed a duty not only to his family but also to his fellow men. His bent of mind was towards charitable and educational institutions. To them he loved to devote every moment of leisure and to them he extended a princely generosity. His German fellow citizens in particular felt an aching void when he was gone, for there was scarcely a German public institution to which he did not give his care and his money. The Bodmann German Protestant Widows' Home, the German Old Men's Home and the German Kindergarten Association cherish for him a grateful remembrance. And the Muses, too, mourn at his grave, for he was a great admirer of, and a generous patron to, classical music. He conceived the lofty idea to make Cincinnati the musical center of the United States, and in furtherance of this aim he spared neither time nor money. He occupied official positions in the College of Music of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Music Hall Association, giving to these institutions the benefit of his administrative and business abilities and infusing them with his passion for the divine art. These endeavors bore precious fruit. To them Cincinnati owes one of her principal glories, the Symphony Concerts, which excel in the production of the works

of the great masters, and it need scarcely be said that Mr. Alms' financial contributions were distinguished by the utmost liberality.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the North American Saengerbund, he signalized by a donation of $1,000 which he offered as a prize for the best musical composition glorifying the arts. One of the monumental edifices of Cincinnati, which is at the same time a monument to his business enterprise, is the Hotel Alms on Walnut Hills. His immense capacity for work and his indefatigable zeal for the public interest appear from a long list of corporations and societies in which he took active interest as officer or member.

It is simply astounding to contemplate his inexhaustible power for work, if we consider the amount of effort he devoted to The Alms & Doepke Company, which was his principal business interest and of which he was treasurer. It would have been sufficient glory for any man to fill this responsible position with such admirable success. But unremitting effort was Mr. Alms' distinguishing feature. He served as president of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Hospital. He was largely interested as a stockholder in The A. G. Corre Hotel Company. He was president of the Argonaut Cotton Mill Company of Kentucky. He was president of the German American Kindergarten Association. Mr. Alms was also greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and gave much of his time and means towards its support. He was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company. He was a trustee of the Cincinnati Law College. He was a member of the Queen City Club, Cuvier Club, Lincoln Club, Young Men's Blaine Club, Optimist Club, Avondale Athletic Club and other associations. He lived not for himself alone. He also lived for others. And, therefore, his memory will forever live in the minds and hearts of the people of Cincinnati.

HENRY HAMILTON WIGGERS, M. D.

Henry Hamilton Wiggers, M. D., formerly resident physician to the Cincinnati Homeopathic Free Dispensary and lecturer on osteology and assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Pulte Medical College, and now professor of the principles of surgery and electro-therapeutics in the Pulte Med-

ical College and attending surgeon to Bethesda Hospital, Home for the Friendless and Foundlings and Pulte Hospital, is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of this city, where he was born May 16, 1869. He is a son of H. H. and Emily (Dammeyer) Wiggers, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, and is now one of Cincinnati's leading business men in the furniture line. The mother of Dr. Wiggers was born in 1842 in Mobile, Alabama, and also comes of German ancestry.

Dr. Wiggers spent his boyhood in attending the common schools of his native city, and before he had completed his high school course he had decided on his future professional career. He read medicine with Dr. S. R. Geiser, and was graduated with great credit from the Pulte Medical College in 1892. Dr. Wiggers immediately entered into practice, establishing himself at his present convenient location at No. 529 Armory avenue. In the fall of 1894, he took a course of lectures in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital and College. In the spring of 1895 he went abroad, spent a year at Berlin University and also pursued medical studies in Dresden, Leipsic and Vienna . He has met with much deserved success, his ability, close and careful devotion to his profession and his personal character all contributing to this end.

Dr. Wiggers is a valued member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum, and the Hahnemann Society, in all of which organizations he has many friends and admirers, while his professional relations with other schools are of a cordial nature. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Miami Valley Medical Association, American Roentgen Ray Society, Alpha Sigma college fraternity, etc.

Dr. Wiggers was united in marriage December 25, 1901, to Elsa Doepke. His residence is at No. 2360 Auburn avenue, Mount Auburn.

C. C. MEADE, M. D.

The city of Cincinnati is justly noted for many distinguishing characteristics, but probably for nothing more than for the high standard of her physicians and surgeons. One of these, who, although still a young practitioner, has taken a leading place, is Dr. C. C. Meade, an able exponent of the Homeopathic school. Dr. Meade was born November 4, 1862, at Fort

Branch, Indiana, and is a son of Stephen Walter and Sarah Jane (Rutledge) Meade, the former of whom was born in Gibson County, Indiana, in 1832, and the latter in 1837.

Dr. Meade passed his boyhood in Gibson County and attended the common schools and later Central Normal College of Danville, in the same State. He began the study of the science of medicine with a well known practitioner, Dr. G. D. Lind, and was most creditably graduated at Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati. After practicing for a time at Mount Vernon, Indiana, Dr. Meade removed to Cincinnati, where his skill and ability have placed him in the front rank of medical men. He belongs to the various organizations of his school of medicine and is prominent in the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum and the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio.

Dr. Meade was united in marriage in 1889 with Ella Lucas, who is a daughter of Robert L. and Rose J. Lucas, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in Pennsylvania. Two sons have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Meade, namely, Robert W. and Albert W. Dr. Meade's office and residence are both located at No. 4226 Hamilton avenue, Cumminsville, one of the delightful suburbs of the city. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party.

FRANK UNNEWEHR.

Frank Unnewehr, whose death occurred in Cincinnati, November 30, 1902, was the head and founder of a number of this city's greatest industrial enterprises. He was president of The Frank Unnewehr Company, operating an extensive sawmill located at Newport, Kentucky; president of the Cincinnati Cigar Box Lumber Company, the largest manufacturers of cigar box lumber in the world; sole owner of the Cincinnati Veneer Company, the only mill west of New York manufacturing a complete line of veneers, in both foreign and domestic woods; and sole proprietor of the concern of Frank Unnewehr & Company, which is the largest manufacturer in the United States, outside of New York City, of cigar boxes, lock-corner boxes, cases and various supplies.

The birth of the late Mr. Unnewehr took place in Cincinnati, December 31, 1851, of German ancestry. He secured a good, common school educa-

tion and early began the battle of life for himself. He was a man of rugged character, unflinching courage and untiring industry, was honest and upright in all his dealings, and his energy was so intelligently directed that after 30 years of continued effort, from meager means and humble station, he was able to lay down his work with the knowledge that a large fortune would provide for those he loved.

Aside from the great interests above mentioned, Mr. Unnewehr was financially concerned in timber lands and sawmills at distant points and in other States, thus forming a complete circle which enabled the finishing of every one of his products from the crudest state to completion.

Mr. Unnewehr was twice married. By his first union, with Caroline Grossheim, he had two children,—George, who continues in the management of the great enterprises established by his father; and Catherine, wife of F. A. Aman. On June 8, 1887, Mr. Unnewehr was married to Mrs. Hummul, and she survives, with the three children of their union: Mary I., Josephine and Edward. In many directions the city of Cincinnati profited by the prosperity which attended this one of her successful sons. His commercial connections were world-wide and the industrial activity which his many enterprises caused brought capital and also skilled labor. He was a man of unostentatious charity, and was ever ready, with generous instinct, to give assistance to those in need, establishing thus esteem not based on business alone. Probably no citizen of Cincinnati stood higher as an honest man. The word of Frank Unnewehr took the place of another man's bond.

The last sad rites took place at the family home on Dayton street, and the husband, father, friend and honorable citizen was laid to rest in St. Mary's Cemetery. His upright example, his kind heart and his genial presence will long be recalled by those who knew him best.

JOSEPH THOMAS CAREW.

Joseph Thomas Carew is one of the largest merchants of Cincinnati, being proprietor of the large establishment of The Mabley & Carew Company. His start in the world was made without capital, and the marvelous success which has attended his efforts and made him an important factor in

a large and wealthy community is due solely to his great energy, ambition and keen business ability.

Mr. Carew was born at Peterboro, Canada, January 2, 1848, and is a son of Robert S. and Euphemia (Gordon) Carew. The Irish ancestry of the Carews is traceable back to the 12th century, having been identified with the affairs of Dublin and the vicinity for more than six hundred years. Mr. Carew was educated in Peterboro, Canada, and in Toronto, and for a time he clerked in a store at Peterboro. While employed as a clerk, he received a letter from an old schoolmate, who had located in Detroit, Michigan, where he clerked in the large clothing house of C. R. Mabley. This letter was of such a character as to induce young Carew to leave his home for Detroit, in 1869, and he too entered the employ of Mr. Mabley. Conscientious and faithful in his work and devotion to the interests of his employer, his efforts soon attracted attention and were rewarded. In an effort to control the entire clothing trade of Detroit, Mr. Mabley established a branch store, placing Mr. Carew in charge, the two stores being conducted separately for a number of years. Later deciding that his object could best be accomplished by one large store, he united the two and thus deprived Mr. Carew of his position. He had great faith in the young man's ability and agreed to go into business with him under the firm name of Mabley & Carew in any city the latter might choose. In casting about for a location, Mr. Carew was much impressed with the promise of future greatness for Cincinnati. He came to this city and in searching for a good location decided upon Fountain square, the wisdom of which choice is now patent to all. After considerable negotiation he secured a little store, 17 feet front, with no room upstairs, and with the prospect of securing a store of equal size adjoining, the location being at the corner of Fifth and Lodge streets. The firm placed in this small building a stock of goods, and the success of the venture was soon assured. The growth of the business is known to the citizens of Cincinnati, and in the place of the small buildings there stands to-day a magnificent structure devoted to the exclusive use of Mabley & Carew. At the southwest corner of Fifth and Vine streets stood a number of shabby buildings which Mr. Carew supplanted by an ornamental building which has since been a credit to the city. In 1884, the firm of Mabley & Carew established a branch store in Baltimore, Maryland, and, upon the death of Mr. Mabley about one year later, Mr. Carew became sole proprietor of both. In addition to these interests, Mr. Carew has devoted

much attention to the affairs of the city. He has been a director of the House of Refuge, and rendered valuable service as a member of the Cincinnati Board of Park Commissioners.

In August, 1877, Mr. Carew was united in marriage with Alice E. Stewart, a daughter of William and Hannah Stewart of Detroit, Michigan, and they have two children: Robert Gordon and Elaine. Fraternally, Mr. Carew is a Knight Templar, 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His residence is at the corner of McMillan street and Highland avenue on Walnut Hills.

THOMAS VAUGHN MORROW, M. D.

Thomas Vaughn Morrow, M. D., founder of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, who has been denominated the "Father of Eclecticism in the West," was born at Fairview, Kentucky, April 14, 1804, in the same house in which, June 3, 1808, Jefferson Davis was born. His father was Thomas Morrow, of Scotch descent.

The origin and name of the Morrow family is traced to 1326, when Robert Bruce brought over the French architect, Thomas Moreau, to repair Melrose Abbey. The Morrows lived in Edinburgh and then removed to Ireland, settling in the vicinity of Monkstown, not far from Belfast. A short time prior to the French and Indian War, they immigrated to America, settling in Winchester, Virginia, and we find them taking part under Washington in the conflicts of the stormy years that followed. Just after the Revolutionary War, they removed to Kentucky, one branch going to Ohio, where Jeremiah Morrow, a first cousin of Dr. Morrow, became Governor of the Commonwealth.

Dr. Morrow was educated at Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and then took the regular medical course and was duly graduated at a New York college, also graduating from the Reformed Medical College conducted by Dr. Worcester Beach and subsequently holding the chair of obstetrics in that institution. In May, 1830, when the Reformed Medical Society of the United States, of which Dr. Worcester Beach was president, expressed the expediency of establishing an additional medical school, on the Ohio River, Dr. Thomas Vaughn Morrow was selected to take charge

and push the enterprise. He had been engaged in practice at Hopkinsville, but was ready to leave there, one leading reason being the slave trade to which he was opposed, and when the Reformed Medical College was established at Worthington, Ohio, he was placed at its head. It is known how he threw himself heart and soul into the work and how, under his masterly management, the school grew and prospered until the great financial depression all over the country affected its resources. Even then, although he was forced to discontinue the official organ (*The Western Medical Reformer*), to assume debts and to see some of his dearest hopes blasted, he kept up his courage and would never recognize that the attempt had been a failure. After the final close of this school, Dr. Morrow removed to Cincinnati, and in 1842 planned what was then known as the Reformed Medical School of Cincinnati, which finally became the Eclectic Medical Institute. Again Dr. Morrow bent every energy to make this a success. For two years he delivered lectures and then a charter was granted, Dr. Morrow becoming dean of the faculty and professor of the theory and practice of medicine in which capacity he served until 1850, when his useful and eminent career was closed by death. He was the first president of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and was one of the incorporators of the Worthington Female Seminary.

Dr. Morrow married Isabel Greer of Worthington, Ohio, and he is survived by a son, Worcester Beach Morrow, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati.

In addition to a most absorbing private practice and to the executive duties which constantly devolved upon him totally aside from his class lectures, Dr. Morrow found time to prepare treatises, edit official journals and to pen most valuable papers on diseases and their treatments, which have been gathered and appear in book form. No name stands higher in Eclectic medicine than does that of Dr. Thomas Vaughn Morrow.

RICHARD E. WERNER.

Richard E. Werner, a leading member of the Cincinnati bar and one of the city's prominent and representative citizens, was born in Hanover, Germany, and is a son of Prof. Ernest and Charlotte (Pflueger)

Werner, the latter of whom died in 1882. Prof. Ernest Werner brought his family to Cincinnati when his son Richard was a child. He was a musician of more than local celebrity.

Richard E. Werner passed his boyhood in this city, attended the public schools, graduated with credit from Woodward High School in 1882 and then spent several years in study at the University of Cincinnati. Attracted by the law, he entered upon the study of this profession in 1882 under the direction of the late Hon. John Fassett Follett. In 1884 he graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to practice, his promise of brilliancy admitting him as copractitioner with such able masters of the law and jurisprudence as Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, Judge Miller Outcalt and Powel Crosley. At present Mr. Werner is practicing alone and while he has been eminently successful in every branch, he has made something of a specialty of inheritances, assignments and real estate, and is the accredited attorney for several building associations and corporations. With much personal magnetism and a genial, pleasing presence, Mr. Werner finds little trouble in impressing a jury, while the same attributes attract a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Werner was married November 26, 1890, to Nellie Tedtmann, who is a daughter of the late G. F. H. Tedtmann, of this city. The one child of this union is Raymond E. R.

In politics, Mr. Werner is identified with the Republican party. The hospitable family home is located at No. 1053 Wesley avenue, and Mr. Werner occupies convenient offices in the Second National Bank Building.

THOMAS W. HAYS, M. D.

Thomas W. Hays, M. D., medical clinician at the Medical College of Ohio and physician to St. Mary's Hospital, and a member of all the leading medical organizations of city, county and State, occupies a very prominent place among the medical men of this city. Dr. Hays was born at Bantam, Clermont County, Ohio, and is a son of George W. and Amanda E. (White) Hays, both natives of Clermont County, where their parents had been pioneers.

After completing the public school course in his native town, and enjoy-

ing special advantages under Prof. Samuel D. Shephard, Dr. Hays, then a youth of 17 years, decided upon his future career and began to prepare himself for it by becoming a student under Dr. W. E. Thompson, a noted physician at Bethel, Ohio. After some preliminary preparation under this practitioner, the young man came to Cincinnati and placed himself under the celebrated Dr. E. G. Zinke. In 1885 he entered the Medical College of Ohio and was there graduated in the class of 1888; in 1887, while a student there, he was awarded the Dawson Gold Medal for the best exhibition of bandaging.

Young physicians invariably desire the position of interne at a leading hospital, in no other way being able to secure in a short time the experience necessary for successful practice. This coveted position is awarded to the members of the class best fitted for it, and Dr. Hays was one of the successful contestants who secured appointments as internes at the Cincinnati Hospital. After a year of hard work there as interne, Dr. Hays was retained as senior resident physician, and at the close of his hospital service took a trip to Europe and various periods passed in the hospitals of the different countries introduced him to almost every known disease and taught him its best method of treatment. This has been of the greatest benefit to him in his subsequent practice in Cincinnati, and has contributed in no small degree to his continued success.

Dr. Hays was united in marriage in 1899 to Ella Heinzmann, a daughter of Frank Heinzmann of Cincinnati. Dr. Hays belongs to the A. O. U. W. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.

AMBROSE WHITE.

Ambrose White, deceased, was one of the best known residents of Cincinnati, where he lived during his entire life. He was a prosperous business man and stood high in the esteem of the leaders in the commercial world of the city.

Mr. White was born in Cincinnati December 28, 1844, and was a son of Dr. John F. and Harriet (Wade) White. Dr. White was at one time a prominent physician here, and was a deacon in the Second Presbyterian

THOMAS FRANCIS SHAY.

Church. Mrs. White was a daughter of Thomas G. Wade, who was identified with the iron interests of the city at an early day.

After the completion of his education, Ambrose White began clerking, his first position being in the employ of Mr. Booth, a hardware dealer. Later he was with Putnam, Hooker & Company and then entered the service of James H. Laws & Company, of which firm he became a member several years later. He continued in partnership with James H. Laws until the latter's death, after which he conducted the business alone.

On June 1, 1875, Mr. White was united in marriage with Lucy Pendleton, a daughter of Elliott H. and Emma (Gaylord) Pendleton. This was the first marriage celebrated in the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati. During the last year of his life Mr. White was confined to his home by a light stroke of paralysis, and his death resulted from a second stroke. He was the possessor of an amiable disposition and an admirable character, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company B, 137th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., of which Maj. George H. Vandegrift was one of the officers in command. At one time Mr. White was closely identified with Republican politics in this city, and served two terms as clerk of the Board of Control. At one time he ran for mayor of Avondale, but was defeated by a small margin.

Ambrose White left a widow and six children. Two of the sons,—Elliott Pendleton White and Ambrose White, Jr.,—served their country during the Spanish-American War.

THOMAS FRANCIS SHAY.

Thomas Francis Shay, attorney-at-law, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Cincinnati, April 7, 1853. He is a son of the late Thomas and Margaret (Steele) Shay, natives of County Longford, Ireland, who came to Cincinnati in their early youth and were married here. Thomas Shay was by business a grocer, a Democrat in politics and an earnest worker for his party but never held nor aspired to hold office. He died February 2, 1876. His wife died June 20, 1891.

The subject of this sketch, Thomas Francis Shay, completed his education at St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, in 1868, and began the reading of

the law in the office of Maj. Charles H. Blackburn, with whom, after his admission to the bar, he was associated in practice for 11 years, during which period he was one of the counsel in the majority of the important criminal cases of this State. He was next associated with the late Michael Kary, afterward and at present with Thomas J. Cogan, under the firm name of Shay & Cogan. Mr. Shay is an ardent Democrat and an active worker for his party. He has served the municipality as a member of the Board of Education two years, and as a member of the Board of Aldermen four years, but has been without political aspirations.

Mr. Shay was married November 22, 1874, to Josephine Costigan, daughter of Jacob Costigan, attorney-at-law of Somerset, Ohio. One daughter has blessed this union, Rose Cecelia Shay, one of the noted operatic singers of the day.

SAMUEL WOODWARD.

SAMUEL WOODWARD, whose well appointed offices are located in the Carlisle Building, Cincinnati, is one of the city's well known attorneys, as well as successful business men. Mr. Woodward was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, May 15, 1839, and is a son of Ezekiel and Mary (Wilson) Woodward, both of whom are of English extraction and New England parentage.

Mr. Woodward was given the best available educational advantages in his youth and completed his course at the Westminster, Vermont, High School. His location in Ohio was something of an accident, as he came to the West to visit his brother, who was engaged in farming near Morrow, Ohio, and remained with the latter a year, superintending some of the agricultural operations. In 1859 he became one of the engineering corps of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and in 1861 became private secretary to his brother, E. W. Woodward, who was then the superintendent, later the president, of the Little Miami Railroad Company. Thus he became intimately associated with railroad work, and in 1870 was made superintendent of construction with the Dayton Short Line road, three years later being advanced to the position of general superintendent of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad. In 1876 Mr. Woodward became president of the Cincinnati & Eastern road, which honorable position he resigned in 1878 to become general super-

intendent of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. With James H. Stewart, he was selected in 1882 as receiver of the old Marietta & Cincinnati road, and after its sale and reorganization he resumed his relations with the Cincinnati Southern until he was appointed its receiver. His long and honorable connection with railroad affairs was concluded in February, 1885, when he resigned as receiver and put into effect a project which he had long had in mind, that of studying law. In 1887 Mr. Woodward was admitted to the bar in Missouri, and three years later in Ohio; locating in Cincinnati, he has made rapid strides in the profession in the past 13 years. His name has been prominently associated with important litigation and his practice extends through all the courts.

On January 18, 1867, Mr. Woodward was married to Kate L. Miller, who is a daughter of the late William Miller, of Circleville, Ohio, and three daughters have been born to them: Harriet L., Mary and Edith. All are prominent in social circles and the eldest is the wife of Charles S. Mounts, a leading hardware merchant of Wilmington, Ohio. The family home is at Morrow, and is one of generous hospitality, Mr. Woodward having hosts of friends both in professional and private life.

CAPT. CHARLES CLINTON.

On the corner of Rockdale and Main avenues, Avondale, Cincinnati, reaches toward the sky the shaft of a beautiful monument, which bears at its base an inscription which tells that it stands on this spot, amid beautiful surroundings, erected as a memorial monument to Abraham Lincoln. Few of the citizens of Cincinnati are insensible to the fact that this most appropriate gift to the city was made by one of its most esteemed and prosperous citizens, Capt. Charles Clinton.

Captain Clinton was born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, and was the only son born to Peter and Julia (Patterson) Clinton. Our subject was left an orphan when in childhood. His Grandfather Patterson was a captain in the Revolutionary Army and lived in Canada at that time. He died in the service and his widow with her ten children moved to Peoria, Illinois. Being without means she applied for a pension but it was refused on the ground that she could not establish her marriage. It was afterward proved

to the satisfaction of the Pension Bureau that she had eloped and been secretly married to Mr. Patterson in Massachusetts, and the pension was granted. She lived to reach the advanced age of 93 years.

Captain Clinton was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. He left his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, at the age of 13 years and went to New York State, where he received a limited education. He then removed to Carlisle, Clark County, Ohio, where he taught school for several years, subsequently removing to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged as clerk in a commission house at the outbreak of the Civil War. His resignation immediately followed and he entered the Union Army with a commission in a troop of cavalry. His notable services during the progress of the war appear in histories devoted to the distinguished men of that period. The close of the struggle found him at New Orleans. For a number of years subsequently he managed a company that operated sailing vessels between New Orleans and the West Indies. Three names were considered by President Grant for appointment as superintendent of the United States Mint at New Orleans,—Heath, Bowen and Clinton. Captain Clinton received a dispatch from the President notifying him of the appointment, and the latter immediately repaired to Washington where he received his instructions from the President in person. A bond of $300,000 was furnished unsolicited by numerous merchants of New Orleans who prevailed upon him to accept the appointment. Captain Clinton's name was placed on the ticket for State Auditor in 1872, and his election followed. He served most efficiently in that capacity and during his incumbency funded the State debt of $23,000,000 down to $14,000,000. In 1887, Captain Clinton came to make his home in Cincinnati, where he was warmly received and resides in the beautiful mansion of his daughter and son-in-law.

On May 28, 1857, Captain Clinton was united in marriage with Harriet P. Stoutemyer, a native of Clark County, Ohio. To this union was born a daughter, Jessie Patterson, now deceased, who was the wife of the well known hard lumber merchant of Cincinnati, L. G. Banning. The Banning family is well known as one of the pioneer families of Cincinnati. The father of L. G. Banning was Jeremiah Banning, one of the foremost bankers of his day and a brother of the late David Banning of Covington, Kentucky.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Lincoln Monument took place on

December 9, 1902, in the presence of 2,000 school children, pupils of the Avondale school, and a large number of prominent citizens. The appropriate exercises consisted of patriotic songs and addresses, and within the corner-stone were placed: Signatures of President Roosevelt, Governor Nash, and Mayor Fleischmann; letter from Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln; synopsis of the life of Charles Clinton and his reasons for giving the Lincoln Statue; signatures of teachers and all pupils of the Avondale school; copy of "Early Days of Cincinnati," by Dr. A. E. Jones; report of schools of Cincinnati, 1901, by Dr. Boone; Loyal Legion literature; the Holy Bible; all silver and small United States coins of 1902; seeds grown in Ohio Valley,—oats, clover, wheat, rye, corn, timothy, barley, grass and millet; and copies of all Cincinnati daily newspapers.

As an index to the noble and public spirited character of Captain Clinton, we append his letter given the committee on the monument:

"Next to my God, I love my country. I want to incite the minds of boys that are and are to be to look into the character, and work and life and death of Mr. Lincoln. Besides, I knew and loved him before he belonged to the public; my soldier boys were his neighbors and many of them had been dandled on his knee at their fathers' farm houses. I am 72 years old to-day. Whatever I am to do I must be about it."

Long after this high minded citizen shall have passed away, the monument will remain, speaking not only of the great virtues and sublime character of its subject, but will also call to mind the giver and the reasons for the gift, inciting patriotism in coming generations.

EDWIN D. ALBRO.

Edwin D. Albro, president of the E. D. Albro Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, producers of lumber and veneers, is one of the prominent and representative business men of this city. Mr. Albro was born in Cincinnati, July 16, 1838, and is a grandson of Henry Albro, and a son of Henry and Harriet (Smith), the former of whom was born at Middletown, Rhode Island. The father was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, and the mother at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

Henry Albro, father of our subject, started out in life as a youthful

purveyor through the country of those small articles dear to the isolated housewife. He traveled through a large extent of country in what was then denominated the West, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, meeting the lady who later became his wife. On April 11, 1831, they came to Cincinnati, and in the following year Mr. Albro erected the first veneer saw ever in use west of the Alleghany Mountains. During his journeyings through Ohio and Kentucky, this enterprising business man had noted the fine hardwood materials in the forests, and although the erection of his first factory was something in the light of an experiment, his judgment and foresight made it a success. It soon became necessary for him to establish a depot in New York City to handle the products of his mills, and our subject, then but a boy of 17, was sent to take charge of it. He remained and capably filled the position for four years.

Edwin D. Albro was educated at the school of Charles E. Matthew and at St. John's College, then under Dr. Colton, and from boyhood he took a deep interest in his father's business. He recalls that very often when his companions were engaging in various sports, he found the most pleasure in watching the logs passing through the different stages of conversion into lumber and veneers in the great mills. Thus he so early became qualified to fill the important branch of the business in New York. In 1864 he succeeded to the business and soon became engrossed in the improvement of the machinery and ere long had made many changes by which the various methods were conducted with more efficiency and more economically. He continued in the business alone until 1877, when the E. D. Albro Manufacturing Company was incorporated. The plant is now the largest and best equipped one of its kind in this country. The main buildings, mills, warehouses, etc., occupy nearly the entire block of ground from Sixth to Sloo streets, between Freeman and Carr. One feature of this great industrial plant is that all the veneers and lumber are produced direct from the raw material, the facilities being such that it can be most profitably done. Commercial relations cover the whole of the United States and Canada and include many foreign countries. These works are well worth a visit, and those who delight in rare cabinet woods and veneers will find there rare specimens.

In 1860 Mr. Albro was married to Alice Dryer, daughter of Dr. R. K. Dryer, a noted physician of Western New York. Her death occurred in

1886, without issue. Two years later, Mr. Albro was married to Mrs. Mary L. Cross, a daughter of the late Dr. L. Dodge, for many years a prominent resident of Cleveland, Ohio. In religious belief, Mr. Albro is a Presbyterian. He is a man of domestic tastes and finds his greatest pleasure at his own fireside, not being particularly interested in either political or fraternal life, He is a man of the highest integrity and is universally esteemed.

BENJAMIN MERRILL RICKETTS, PH. B., M. D.

BENJAMIN MERRILL RICKETTS, PH. B., M. D., a gentleman who has attained distinction in the field of medical science, conducts a private hospital at the corner of Fourth and Broadway streets, Cincinnati, and is one of the best known surgeons of the city.

Dr. Ricketts was born in Proctorville, Lawrence County, Ohio, May 20, 1858, and is a son of Dr. Girard Robinson and Rachel (McLaughlin) Ricketts. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. After some study of medicine in the office of his father, he entered Miami Medical College in 1879 and graduated with the class of 1881. He engaged in practice at Ironton, Ohio, for two years, and then for one year practiced in Columbus, Ohio. He was also a student in the medical department of Columbus University during 1884 and 1885, and during 1884 was house surgeon of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. He was professor of clinical surgery in Miami Medical College during 1886 and 1887, and in 1888 organized the Cincinnati Polyclinic, which was devoted exclusively to post-graduate work. He was visiting physician for skin diseases and cancer to the German Deaconess' Hospital, Christ Hospital, and the Presbyterian Hospital. In 1895 he resigned all his hospital positions to devote his time to the perfection of his knowledge of surgery by practical experiments. He opened his private hospital at Fourth and Broadway streets in 1887, and continued his study and experiments which have been of great benefit to the medical profession as he has contributed many valuable articles to medical journals and societies. For a long period he was engaged in interesting and original experiments in the surgery of the heart and lungs. The results of his research were in part made known at various times to the medical world through

published articles and addresses, and the interest with which they were received warranted him in putting them forth in book form, the name of the publication being, "The Surgery of the Heart and Lungs." The subject is formally treated from both the historical and the experimental side. Complete bibliographical notes follow the chapters, making the work valuable to the student, while the record of experiments is of great permanent value to general practitioners.

On May 20, 1885, Dr. Ricketts was joined in marriage with Jennie L. Clark, of Ironton, Ohio, who died December 16, 1885. On November 24, 1891, he was married to Elizabeth Laws, a daughter of the late James H. and Sarah (Langdon) Laws. Her father was for some years one of Cincinnati's prominent merchants and was also an extensive sugar planter in Louisiana. Two children blessed this union: Merrill Girard, born September 20, 1893; and James Laws, born January 18, 1896. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association and the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, of which he has been vice-president and a member of the board of trustees.

HON. HOWARD FERRIS.

Hon. Howard Ferris, judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, was born at Linwood, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 2, 1853, and is a son of S. M. Ferris, who was one of the early and prominent manufacturers of this county. The Ferris family is a pioneer in this county, settling at Columbia as early as 1790.

After obtaining a preliminary education in the public schools, Judge Ferris entered Denison University, Granville, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1876. After serving two years as principal of the Norwood public schools, he began to prepare himself for the legal profession by attending Cincinnati Law School and was graduated in 1879. He immediately after entered into partnership with Judge Cowan, in whose office he had previously studied. This association continued for a period of 10 years, when Judge Ferris became a partner of Judge James B. Swing, with whom he continued until 1890. He was then elected to the office of judge of the Probate Court by the large majority of 9,000 votes, more than 2,000 in excess of

what was received by any other candidate on the Republican ticket. He discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner, and his popularity with the people grew as he became better known to them. He served as Probate judge until 1902, when he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati by an unprecedented majority.

John B. Jewett once wrote of him: "The force of Judge Ferris' character is large inherited from the bold, energetic and enterprising spirit of his pioneer forefathers; the spirit which is most typical of the American people in particular, and which has in general distinguished the Anglo-Saxon race. The first significant manifestation of his character was given when he was quite a small lad: When, without the knowledge of his parents, he entered into a contract to sell newspapers as train-boy, in order to raise funds for some ambitious project. That covert, but successful enterprise, was in reality the Judge's first step in his destined career of success. From that time to the present his fortunes and reputation have risen with every undertaking. * * * Judge Ferris' abilities and merits as a man and an official are recognized all over the State, an appropriate testimonial of which sentiment was shown in the bestowal of the position now held by him as president of the Ohio State Association of Probate Judges (1894). As an official his every action originates in patriotism, and is controlled by justice. As a man, his steadfast integrity, his hearty frankness, and the warm generosity of his mind and heart, have won him more popularity than even his brilliant executive talents. He is as distinct a representative of American manhood as of American intelligence."

Judge Ferris was united in marriage in 1884, with Fannie M. Arthur, a lady of culture and refinement. They reside on Edgecliff road, Walnut Hills.

SEYMOUR BURROWS AVERY.

Seymour Burrows Avery, whose death took place February 26, 1880, was for many years one of the prominent business men of Cincinnati, being a member of the firm of Ringwalt & Avery, leading carpet merchants. He was born at Salisbury, New York, April 22, 1827, and was a son of Daniel and Flora (Byington) Avery, being of English ancestry.

Seymour B. Avery obtained his early educational training in the pub-

lic schools of Salisbury, and in early manhood came to Cincinnati where he continued to reside the remainder of his life. He became a prominent business citizen and for many years prior to his death was a member of the well known carpet firm of Ringwalt & Avery, their establishment being located in the old Pike Building on Fourth street. Our subject was representative of the highest type of citizenship, and was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he was brought in contact. Beginning life without capital he attained a high degree of success and was reckoned among Cincinnati's foremost and influential men.

Mr. Avery was joined in marriage June 4, 1860, with Olive Stone, a daughter of Elisha and Susan (Whitney) Stone, and to them were born the following children: Olive, who is the wife of Alexander Sands, a son of Alexander Sands, Sr.; Flora, who is the wife of Martin Dodsworth, a manufacturing chemist of Detroit, Michigan; Alice, who died in infancy; Susan, who is the wife of Everard J. Appleton (son of John and Mary Appleton), who is a special writer now with the *Cincinnati Times-Star;* Seymour, one of the auditors of the Standard Oil Company at Cincinnati, who married Birdie Law, a daughter of Frank and Mary Law; William Macready; and Mead Stone. Mrs. Appleton is a member of the Colonial Dames. Mrs. Avery has a comfortable home at No. 415 Forest avenue, Cincinnati, in which city she is widely known and popular, having at one time served as society editor for the *Cincinnati Enquirer.* She was graduated from the old Cincinnati Wesleyan Female College in 1858, and is a lady of high educational attainments. She possesses many admirable traits of character which have endeared her to her many acquaintances. Mr. Avery was an attendant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a liberal supporter of many charitable enterprises. His death was not only a sad loss to his immediate family but to the city as well.

JULIUS J. BANTLIN.

Julius J. Bantlin, who for many years was distinguished in Cincinnati for his generosity, public spirit and mercantile success, died at his home in this city, January 12, 1898. He was born in the village of Roettingen, near the city of Ulm, Germany, July 26, 1826, and came to America in

boyhood. When he came to Cincinnati he entered into the leather and harness business, for 45 years being one of the leading merchants and manufacturers in this line. He was at all times a man of business habits and was one of the most successful merchants of his day. However, this devotion to business and did not blind him to the growing needs of his city, and with true public spirit he was always among the first to come forward and assist in furthering desirable movements and contributing liberally. Mr. Bantlin was one of the promoters of the "Zoo," and his friendly attitude toward that and other public objects of use and attractiveness is gratefully recalled. He believed in the value of the Zoological Garden and in every instructive attraction possible, and generously presented it with a pair of fine grizzly bears.

Mr. Bantlin also did much for the advancement of the musical taste of the city, contributing in many channels to secure institutions of music here and to see that they were appreciated. The good he did in giving an impetus to higher education here can scarcely be overestimated.

In 1854 Mr. Bantlin was married to Helena Rapp, who is a daughter of Philip J. Rapp of Cincinnati. Mr. Bantlin is survived by his widow and by two children, namely: Philip, who resides with his mother at No. 204 West Eighth street; and Louise N., who is the wife of William M. Colclesser, who is president of The Julius J. Bantlin Company, founded by our subject, which company conducts an extensive business at No. 346 Main street in saddlery, hardware, robes, blankets, flynets and leading brands of harness leather.

HON. JACOB BURNET.

Hon. Jacob Burnet, whose death took place March 27, 1889, after a long and honorable public career, was for many years an important factor in the judicial circles of the State of Ohio. Judge Burnet came of a family of substance and distinction and was born November 3, 1818, being one of a family of 10 children born to Mayor Isaac G. Burnet, who was one of the first settlers of Cincinnati and its first mayor. His uncle, for whom he was named, was Senator and Judge Jacob Burnet, the eminent lawyer and judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

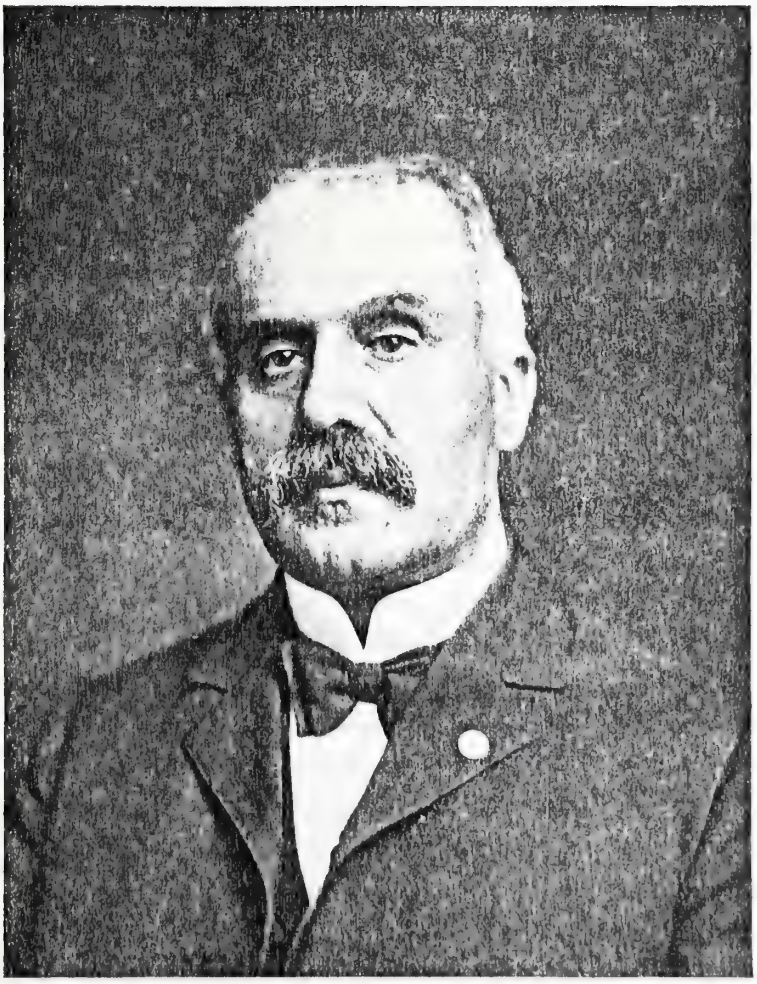
Judge Burnet of this record passed quickly through the public schools of his native city and then entered Miami University where he was gradu-

ated with high honors. His leanings were in the direction of the law, both by heredity and ability, and he was received as a student in the office of Vachel Worthington, who was also the preceptor of Judge Stanley Matthews, and remained there until his admission to the bar in 1839. He then entered his father's office in a clerical position and received there the practical training which prepared him to so ably meet and judicially solve the great legal questions which were later presented to him. In 1871 he was elected judge of the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas and there he gave most excellent satisfaction and fully met the expectations of his friends and the bar, earning the good will of the practicing lawyers through his fair and impartial treatment and his thorough comprehension of all technicalities. In 1877 he was slated for reelection on the same ticket on which his friend Judge Matthews was running for Congress, and was elected by a fine majority.

It was while Judge Burnet was on the Common Pleas bench that that body constituted the District Court which reviewed in error the cases of the Court of Common Pleas and appeals in chancery.

This anomalous state of affairs caused a great deal of complaint, for lawyers did not fancy the idea of judges sitting in the Court of Common Pleas reviewing their own decisions as members of the District Court. The just contention against this system of judicature was recognized by the Legislature, which passed a law increasing the number of judges to seven and these selected three of their number to sit only in the District Court, who were to review the cases in error and the chancery cases without hearing them originally. The gentlemen thus distinguished by their own body were: Judge William Ledyard Avery, Judge Joseph Cox and Judge Jacob Burnet. This District Court, thus set apart, continued in existence until the adoption of the present Circuit Court. After leaving the bench which he had honored so long, Judge Burnet resumed his private practice, and in 1881 formed a partnership with his nephew, William B. Burnet, which continued a few years, when it was dissolved, and he practiced alone until his death.

Judge Burnet was married in 1844 to Mary Lynd, who is a daughter of the noted Baptist divine, Rev. Dr. S. W. Lynd. A family of six children were born to this marriage, four of whom, with their mother, still survive, namely: Mrs. F. E. Wilson, Eveline, Charles and Albert. Mrs. Burnet is



HON. MAX SILBERBERG.

spending her declining years, surrounded by all the comforts of life, in her home at No. 3185 Epworth avenue, Westwood,—one of Cincinnati's beautiful suburbs.

Judge Burnet was eminently qualified for the demands made upon him in his professional life. He passed away a man of stainless honor, personal independence, social importance and valued citizenship.

HON. MAX SILBERBERG.

Hon. Max Silberberg, member of the State Senate of Ohio, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a prominent citizen and a leading Republican politician of Cincinnati, and stands very high both in business and public life in the Queen City. He is of Hebrew ancestry, was born in Germany in 1843, and came to America when a lad of 15 years.

The outbreak of the Civil War found Mr. Silberberg a resident of Pennsylvania, and he became a private soldier in one of the regiments going out from that State, and served his adopted country loyally until the close of the war. In 1879 he came to Cincinnati and embarked in the clothing business in which he has been interested ever since, at present being a member of the well known clothing firm of Feder, Silberberg & Company, located at Nos. 30-32 West Third street.

Mr. Silberberg has been a leading business citizen for so many years that few commercial enterprises of importance in his line are started in this city without his advice and counsel being sought. He was one of the organizers of the National Manufacturers' Association, which is now active in the extensive exportation of American products, an enterprise of immense moment to Cincinnati manufacturers. As a leading member of the Credit Men's Association, he has served officially at its conventions and at the meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was the unanimous choice for chairman of the clothing conference committee. He is a large owner of real estate and a wise dealer, and for a number of years has been and is now president of the Business Men's Building Association, and a director in the Ohio Valley Building Association.

Politically Mr. Silberberg is a Republican and for years has been an active member of the party. For the two years preceding his election, in

the fall of 1903, to the office of State Senator, he had been a member of the lower house of the State Legislature from Cincinnati. Mr. Silberberg is a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club and of the Phoenix and Cincinnati clubs. He has always taken an active part in the movements of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is past commander of August Willich Post, No. 195, and a conspicuous figure at all the national encampments.

In 1869 Mr. Silberberg was united in marriage with Dora Feder and four children have been born to them. The beautiful family home, located at No. 3576 Bogart avenue, Avondale, is one of the most hospitable ones in the city, as well as one noted for its costly and appropriate adornments.

LOUIS P. HOTTENDORF, M. D.

Louis P. Hottendorf, M. D., well known in Cincinnati as an able physician, whose ability and success have given him eminence in the profession, was born April 9, 1846, at Achim, Hanover, Germany. He is a son of a former distinguished physician of Germany, the late Dr. Augustus L. Hottendorf, who was born at Verden, Hanover, Germany, May 10, 1804, graduated in medicine at Wurzburg, and successfully practiced for a period of 45 years at Achim, where he died October 27, 1880. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Frederick Augustus Hottendorf, was a native of Verden, and for years was senator for that city, where he died at the age of 84 years. The mother of Dr. Hottendorf, formerly Dorothy Maria Christina Schubert, was also born at Achim, April 17, 1813.

Dr. Hottendorf attended the schools of Achim, but did not then study for the profession in his native land, immigrating to America and arriving at Cincinnati to join his brother, September 28, 1860. Here he studied pharmacy with his brother Augustus Hottendorf and later with John A. Singhoff, and in 1866 returned to his native land to avail himself of the great educational advantages offered at the University of Gottingen. There he studied medicine under those eminent men, Profs. Marx, Woehler and Henle. He then returned to Cincinnati and spent the year of 1867-68 at the Medical College of Ohio and again entered for 1870-71, graduating in the spring of the latter year.

In 1871 Dr. Hottendorf opened up an office for practice at Dublin,

Wayne County, Indiana, where he continued until the fall of 1873, when he again returned to his native land. There for three years he practiced at Achim, in association with his father, and in 1875 attended lectures at the University of Leipsic, coming back to America in the fall of 1876. Dr. Hottendorf then opened an office on York street, Cincinnati, and has been actively engaged in practice ever since. He is a valued member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society and is widely known for his learning. A favorite contributor to the medical journals, some of his articles, which have attracted more than usual attention, were those on such disputed points as "Hot Water Dressings in the Treatment of Incarcerated Inguinal Hernia", "Abortive Treatment of Typhoid Fever", "Treatment of Scarlatina and Diphtheria", and many others.

On September 15, 1876, Dr. Hottendorf was married at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Germany, to Elizabeth Wilhelmina Mary Zickerick, who is a daughter of Theodore H. and Mary Pauline (Franke) Zickerick, the former of whom was born August 11, 1826, at Cuestrin-on-the-Warthe, Germany, and died January 23, 1886, at Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Dr. and Mrs. Hottendorf have three children, viz.: Elizabeth Dorothy, born October 31, 1877; Louis Theodore Augustus, born August 25, 1883; and Ida Margaret Louise Philipine, born October 3, 1890.

JAMES M. SPRAGUE.

James M. Sprague, one of the self made, prominent, business citizens of Cincinnati, general agent for the Bankers' Security Company for Southern Ohio, with offices in the Traction Building, and a well known and popular politician, was born October 23, 1864, in this city. He is a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth Sprague, natives of New York.

Mr. Sprague left school at an early age and was first employed as an office boy by the law firm of Cowan & Ferris. He then became connected with the Bromwell Brush & Wire Goods Company as collector, and still later was a conductor on the Cincinnati Street Railway. After two years of faithful service, Mr. Sprague resigned that position in order to accept that of government storekeeper, from which he was promoted to that of gauger. He was later made deputy revenue collector, but a change of administration brought

about his withdrawal from that position. Soon after, he was appointed deputy in the Probate Court, which position he held for several years, resigning it in order to accept the general agency of an Eastern surety company. That position he also resigned and accepted his present responsible position on October 1, 1901.

Mr. Sprague was married in 1898 to Caroline Virginia Fieber, and they have a handsome home at No. 1529 Lincoln avenue. They have one child, Elvina Stoll, a beautiful and bright little girl.

Mr. Sprague is identified with a number of fraternal organizations. As a Mason, he is past master of his blue lodge, and has taken all the degrees up to that of Shriner. He is a member of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 3, Knights Templar, National Union, Cincinnati Gymnasium, Gymnasium Boat Club and is an Elk of high standing, being a member of the Past Master's Association.

Mr. Sprague well represents the progressive, energetic, reliable business men of this city, alert for every chance of individual or civic advancement, devoted to the upbuilding of the city's trade and reputation, and contributing time and influence to further all public spirited movements. Personally, Mr. Sprague has many friends who enjoy the sincerity of his friendship and the genial nature of his companionship.

Mr. Sprague was nominated in the fall of 1903 on the Republican ticket for the State House of Representatives from Hamilton County at large.

GUSTAV R. WERNER.

GUSTAV R. WERNER, whose well appointed offices are conveniently located in the Bavaria Building, on the corner of Court and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, is one of the city's leading attorneys and public spirited citizens. Mr. Werner was born November 11, 1863, in Cincinnati, and is a son of Frederick J. and Lena (Meyer) Werner, the former of whom was born in 1830 in Germany.

Frederick J. Werner came to the United States in 1849 and in 1851 came to Cincinnati, where he was for some years in the employ of the Marmet Coal Company. On the outbreak of the Civil War, he offered his services and performed the duties of a loyal citizen to his adopted country

all through the time of strife. For four years Mr. Werner was cashier of the Western German Bank, with which he was associated a number of years. At present Mr. Werner is one of the leading capitalists of Cincinnati, and the able secretary and treasurer of The John Hauck Brewing Company of this city. The mother of Gustav R. Werner is a daughter of the late Christian Meyer.

Our subject was thoroughly instructed in the common and high schools of the city, graduating at Woodward High School and subsequently accepting a clerical position with the German Banking Company. Deciding to follow a professional career, he chose that of the law, and was prepared in the office of Von Seggern, Phares & Dewald for the Cincinnati Law School, where he was later most creditably graduated. He entered into practice in 1884 and continued with the above named reputable firm for some years and then opened an individual office where he has engaged in a lucrative practice ever since. In a city where competition is keen and professional ability noted, Mr. Werner has achieved much success, and has won an enviable reputation.

Mr. Werner married Anna Dupuis, who is a daughter of William Dupuis, one of the prominent business men of this city. There have been born three sons: Carl G., Frederick J. and William G. The handsome family residence is at No. 525 Terrace avenue, Clifton, and in that aristocratic suburb Mr. Werner and his family are prominent socially.

In politics Mr. Werner affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the National Union; Hanselmann Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M.; and the North Cincinnati Turnverein.

GEORGE A. A. VOIGE.

For almost a half century, the late George A. A. Voige was a prominent factor in tobacco circles in Southern Ohio, for many years a directing force, a keen, far seeing business man whose judgment was so highly esteemed that great interests were placed under his management.

Mr. Voige was of German extraction, a native of Bücken, Hanover, born September 17, 1833, and he was 18 years of age when he came to

America. Shortly after, in the "fifties," he associated himself with Francis Nuelson, in tobacco trading in Cincinnati, and in 1866 was established the firm of Voige & Winter, John A. Winter being the junior partner, which firm remained in existence until November, 1902, at which time the business was merged into a stock company. When the partnership was formed, the firm entered upon a wholesale jobbing business in cigars and tobacco, including also the manufacture of cigars. The factory of Voige & Winter was the first one in Ohio to come under the internal revenue laws and this district number was labeled "No. 1." During the many years of business life, it was the close and careful management of Mr. Voige which safely conducted this great business through financial crises and marked fluctuations, at no time showing any weakness but continually prospering until the time of the organization of the stock company. With the infirmities of age creeping upon him, Mr. Voige at that time withdrew from active management, retaining however his directorship on the board. The factory formerly in use was discontinued at that time, the new firm entering other avenues, becoming the principal local distributer of the nickel goods of the American Cigar Company.

Since 1898 Mr. Voige had not enjoyed his former robust health, but the immediate cause of his decease was bronchial pneumonia from which this most highly esteemed pioneer merchant and manufacturer died at his beautiful home on Washington street, Newport, Kentucky, December 8, 1902. His widow, formerly Anna Wendt, survives him with these children: William H., George A., Charles H., Alfred M., Mrs. Edward C. Wendt and Mrs. Louis D. Poock. The impressive services at the funeral of this valued citizen were held in the Salem Methodist Church of Newport, in which for many years he had been deeply interested and served as president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Voige was one of the typical representatives of his native land, possessing those characteristics which have made the German race so notable wherever found. Plain spoken, he was one of the most kind hearted men of the city and was ever in the forefront in charitable movements while his private benefactions were innumerable. His business integrity was dear to him and he carefully guarded it, leaving an honorable name to his children. With large means he was simple and unostentatious, was a true friend and was singularly devoted to his home and the welfare of his family. Among

those who have made Cincinnati known to the world as a great business center and a home for the tobacco trade, few have occupied a more prominent position that George A. A. Voige.

CHARLES HOEFINGHOFF.

CHARLES HOEFINGHOFF, late president of The Hoefinghoff & Laue Foundry Company, one of the largest industries of its kind in the country, died at his residence on Ohio avenue, Cincinnati, November 20, 1898. Mr. Hoefinghoff, who was one of the most highly esteemed residents of this city, was born January 20, 1833, in Gleiwitz-Schleisen, Germany, and was a fine example of a race which has made itself notable in every portion of the globe where it has settled.

When Mr. Hoefinghoff died, he was one of the large capitalists of Cincinnati, but his success was attained through his own industry and ability for he was entirely a self made man. Prior to 1853, he traveled from one province to another in his native land, working at his trade of molder, all the time endeavoring to grow more and more skillful and better acquainted with the workings of every plant where he was employed. Ambition urged him to come to America, and a ship from Bremen, in 1853, brought the young molder to New York. Circumstances led him to soon make his way to Cincinnati, where he landed in the early winter of 1854, with a cash capital of 19 cents. It would be most interesting and beneficial to trace step by step the progress of Mr. Hoefinghoff to the eminent position which he attained in later life, but lack of space precludes this. A few years later found him the proprietor of a grocery business on Court street, and there he accumulated sufficient means to enable him to fulfill the desire of his ambition and purchase an iron foundry. This was a small shop on the corner of Front and Lawrence streets and was the nucleus of the immense plant of which he later became the able president. From a beginning with two employees, his pay-roll increased into the hundreds. Early in 1870 he associated with him C. M. Laue, and The Hoefinghoff & Laue Foundry Company was formed, and a great house established which will long recall him as one of the great iron men of Cincinnati. For many years this concern held contracts with the City Water Works, the Walnut Hills Cable

Works, and in 1888 it secured an immense contract from the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, of Chicago, Illinois. Although his business sagacity accumulated a large fortune and made him prominent in public, business and social life, it never changed his sturdy inherited qualities or led him to forget to listen to the calls of either friendship or charity. His benefactions in both directions would reach large amounts, but he was never one to herald his good deeds.

Mr. Hoefinghoff passed away with his wife and six children beside him, and in their grief they had the sympathy of all who had ever known this kindly man. In politics he was identified with the Republican party and was an active member of the Lincoln Club. He was interested in science and never missed a meeting or dinner of the Cuvier Club. He belonged to all the leading social German organizations, and was also a 32nd degree Mason and a Knight Templar.

JOHN URI LLOYD.

John Uri Lloyd, whose fame as a pharmacist is by no means confined to the limits of America, is a lecturer in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and was one of the founders of the Lloyd Library of Botany and Pharmacy of this city.

Mr. Lloyd was born in West Bloomfield, Ontario, Canada, April 19, 1849, and is a son of Nelson Marvin and Sophia (Webster) Lloyd. He was a small boy when he accompanied his parents to Petersburg, Kentucky, and he received his education in the schools of that town, Burlington and Florence. He began to learn the drug trade, in 1864, in the store of W. J. M. Gordon & Brother, of Cincinnati, and subsequently learned the German branch of pharmacy with George Eger. He later bought the interest of Dr. T. C. Thorp (H. M. Merrell & Company), the pharmacy located at the corner of Court and Plum streets, and the firm of Lloyd Brothers, manufacturing chemists and wholesale druggists, was established. He became a lecturer in the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1878, and has since been identified with that institution. With his brother, Curtis Gates Lloyd, he established the Lloyd Library of Botany and Pharmacy, which contains a rare collection of scientific books, many of which could not be duplicated and are possessed by few libraries or individuals in the world. Curtis G.

Lloyd has made a specialty of botany, and has attained as high distinction as has his brother in the field of chemistry. The library contains over 15,000 botanical volumes, 30,000 pressed botanical specimens, and 3,000 volumes on pharmacy and chemistry. Through the publication of a scientific quarterly known as *Drugs and Medicines of North America,* which continued for some years, the Lloyd brothers become known extensively in Europe, and are sought out by noted pharmacists upon their visits to the United States. In 1880, John Uri Lloyd published the "Chemistry of Medicines;" later a supplement to "King's American Dispensatory;" then a work on "Elixirs." He has written extensively for the different medical and pharmaceutical journals of the country, and his literary ability has received due recognition for his "Etidorpha" and Kentucky studies such as "Stringtown on the Pike." He has received every honor in the gift of the American Pharmaceutical Society, and when the European Pharmaceutical Society, in convention at Berne, Switzerland, decided to publish the biographies and portraits of 80 of the greatest pharmacists of the world, he was one of the five in America thus honored.

Mr. Lloyd was married to Adeline Meader, who lived but a few days after her marriage, December 26, 1876. He formed a second union with Emma Rouse, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Henderson) Rouse, and they have four children: John, Thomas, Annie and Dorothy. Fraternally, our subject is an Odd Fellow, a member of the Ancient Essenic Order, the National Union, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars and other patriotic societies.

GOTTLIEB MUHLHAUSER.

One of the prominent and representative German-American citizens of Cincinnati is Gottlieb Muhlhauser, president of The Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company, whose portrait accompanies this sketch. He has contributed in many ways to the up-building of this city and is one of its largest land owners and one of its most useful and liberal residents.

The birth of Gottlieb Muhlhauser took place January 24, 1836, in Bavaria, Germany; four years later he accompanied his parents in their voyage to America, and at the age of 10 years became a student in the public schools of Cincinnati. His career under Professor Hoelferich, his teacher, was cut

short, however, by the death of his father, when he was compelled to look about for some employment by which he could assist in contributing to the support of his widowed mother. He possessed a generous share of national thrift, energy, perseverance and economy, and gladly accepted a situation in a pottery on Freeman avenue, where he could earn $1.25 per week, all of which was gladly given the good mother. Later he obtained a better position in a mineral water establishment where he remained until 1854, learning the business thoroughly in the meantime and secretly cherishing the idea of starting a business of his own. With an economy and self denial that many youths would not have practiced, he finally saved $90 and with this sum set up in the mineral water line for himself. His methods were honest, his product was acceptable to the public, and his whole attention was centered in the work. Prosperity shone on him and soon after it was found advisable to start branch depots in Chillicothe and Hamilton, Ohio. By 1859 Mr. Muhlhauser had accumulated enough to enter upon a larger enterprise and he erected a mill for the cracking and grinding of malt and later on opened a steam flouring mill with a capacity of from 150 to 200 barrels per day, the product of which mill was largely disposed of to the government during the Civil War. In 1861 Gottlieb Muhlhauser took in as partner in the milling business his brother Henry.

After the war, in company with Conrad Windisch and his brother Henry, our subject organized the Lion Brewery, and extensive buildings were erected. The late Mr. Windisch, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, had a large experience in the brewing business and soon initiated his partners, Gottlieb taking charge of the manufacturing department, and Henry attending to the outside interests. Mr. Muhlhauser continued in the general superintendency and as the business increased placed improved machinery and appliances in the plant and was one of the first to introduce ice machines, now so universally used in the brewing business. As early as 1881 two large "Arctic" ice machines were used for the cooling of the brewery's great cellars, an improvement followed by many others. In 1882 the firm became a stock company, with a paid-up capital of $1,000,000, and Gottlieb Muhlhauser was made its president, a position that he has ably filled ever since.

In 1857 Mr. Muhlhauser was united in marriage with Christina Windisch, a sister of Conrad Windisch. Of their five children, Henry Muhlhauser,

Jr., has been treasurer of The Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company since its incorporation, in 1882, and Edward C. Muhlhauser is also with the company.

The Lion Brewery is one of the largest in the State and one of the leading industries of Cincinnati. Personally, its president is most highly esteemed both in American and German quarters.

COL. JOHN KENNETT.

Col. John Kennett, who was senior member of the insurance firm of Kennett, Heckle & Hall, of Cincinnati, and one of the old and most honored citizens of the Queen City, died at his home, No. 414 Rockdale avenue, Avondale, on December 12, 1898. Colonel Kennett was born in 1809, at St. Petersburg, Russia, where the family resided at the time, his father being connected with the United States embassy. His education was acquired at Andover, Massachusetts.

Colonel Kennett's business life was interwoven with the growth of Cincinnati. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, he was senior partner in the great tobacco firm of Kennett & Dudley, and was a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce. After the close of the war, in which he took a distinguished part, he embarked in the insurance business and soon was made president of the Franklin Insurance Company, which liquidated after the great Chicago fire. Since that time until his decease, he was senior member of the well known firm of Kennett, Heckle & Hall.

On August 30, 1861, Colonel Kennett was commissioned colonel of the 4th Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., which was organized by Gen. John C. Fremont, and it was then that his associate members of the Chamber of Commerce testified to their appreciation of him, by presenting to him a splendid uniform sword, which he treasured to the last day of his life. His military record was one of distinction, one notable incident being the occasion when he received the surrender of the city of Nashville. The late Gen. Henry Kennett, whose honorable war service is known so well, was a son of Colonel Kennett.

Colonel Kennett was united in marriage with Mary C. Wade, a daughter of David Wade, and granddaughter of David E. Wade. The last named

was born at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and became a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, being identified with the Longworths in a business way. Three children of this union are now living, namely: Grace, who has gained prominence in the field of sculpture; John M., of Toledo, Ohio; and Mary Elizabeth (Murry). Mary Elizabeth Kennett was married at Newport, Kentucky, to Capt. Alexander Murry, a captain in the regular army at the time. They are parents of the following children: Kennett Verner Murry; Alexander Murry, Jr., a well known attorney-at-law of Cincinnati; Mary Murry, wife of James C. Bridges of Madisonville, Ohio; Bessie G. Murry; Harrison L. Murry, who married Alice Conner, by whom he has a daughter, Elizabeth; Grace Kennett Murry; John M. Murry; Margaret Newell Murry; Clay Murry, who died at the age of 15 years; and two who died in infancy.

In 1890, Colonel Kennett joined the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and until his death was one of its most interested members. He was one of the charter members of the Chamber of Commerce, and was the last survivor of the original members. He was elected an honorary member of that body in 1892. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church of Avondale, of which he was an elder. Memory of him will long remain green in this city, representing as it does, a patriotic citizen, a successful business man and a genial, courteous gentleman.

EDWARD COLSTON.

Edward Colston, an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, is a native of Virginia, having been born in Berkeley County, April 22, 1844, and comes of distinguished ancestry. His father, Edward Colston, Sr., attained prominence as a farmer, lawyer and statesman, and served one term, 1825-27, in the United States Congress. A sister of his father was the wife of Chief Justice John Marshall. His mother was a daughter of Judge William Brockenbrough. In the light of such ancestry it would have been unnatural for him to enter any other profession than that of the law.

Edward Colston was fitted for college near Alexandria, Virginia, but before graduating from college left school to take up arms as a Confederate soldier. He became a private in the Second Virginia Cavalry in the Army

of Northern Virginia in 1862, and remained until the close of the war. In the engagement of Sailor's Creek, that took place three days before the surrender of Lee's army, Mr. Colston had the misfortune to receive a serious wound,—in a cavalry charge losing an arm. After the war's close, he took up his studies in Washington and Lee University and was graduated in 1867. In 1869 he removed to Cincinnati, and the following year was admitted to the bar by the District Court of Hamilton County. He then entered upon the practice of the law in the office of the late Isaac M. Jordan, and in 1874 became junior member of the famous firm of Hoadly, Johnson and Colston. This firm continued until 1887, when the partnership was dissolved by the removal of Governor Hoadly and Mr. Johnson to New York. The new law firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly was then organized and still continues.

Mr. Colston was married October 19, 1875, to Sally Coles Stevenson, a daughter of ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator Stevenson of Kentucky. His wife died June 28, 1890. In 1896 Mr. Colston was married to Mary W. Stevenson, a sister of his former wife. They live on Mount Auburn. Mr. Colston has two children, the issue of his first marriage.

ALFRED GAITHER.

Among Cincinnati's conspicuous citizens the late Alfred Gaither was one whose life and work built for him an enduring monument. During his years of absorbing business activity, he became a familiar and almost necessary factor in the development of the leading commercial enterprises of his city, and by reason of his ripe judgment, his complete and rapid comprehension of business propositions, was always in the forefront in public undertakings. As one of the directors of the Adams Express Company and resident manager of the Western Division of that colossal business enterprise, he showed himself to be a man richly endowed with energy, ideas and capacity.

Alfred Gaither was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, November 23, 1819, and at his death had just passed his 61st birthday. The quick, alert mind of boyhood was strengthened by a liberal education, and upon leaving school he entered upon his business career in a clerical position,

with the wholesale mercantile establishment of George R. Gaither, of the city of Baltimore, Maryland. It was while connected with that house, a youth of 18 years, that he contracted inflammatory rheumatism, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Soon after this period, he removed with his parents to Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1839, and for several succeeding years taught a country school near his father's home. But this was not destined to be the field of usefulness for this ambitious young spirit. In 1841, receiving an appointment as chief clerk of the Maryland State Tobacco Warehouse, through the kind interest of Governor T. G. Pratt, he returned to Baltimore, and at the expiration of his term of office assumed the position of bookkeeper in the hardware house of Penneman Brothers. A few years later through his reputation as a close and careful student of commercial affairs, he was selected for the position of chief clerk at Calvert station of the old Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad Company. There he developed the necessary qualifications of a thorough railroad man and promotion was offered him in the superintendency of the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad, since known as the Northern Central. It was while holding that position that a wider horizon appeared. During a trip to the west, he was tendered the advantageous position of assistant superintendent of what was then known as Adams & Company's Express Company, George W. Cass being then resident manager at Cincinnati.

Upon the subsequent retirement of Mr. Cass, a reorganization of the company followed, and the result was the formal organization of the Adams Express Company, with Alfred Gaither as superintendent of the Western Division. Subsequently he was appointed a director in the company and made resident manager, with headquarters at Cincinnati, responsible positions that he continued to fill until his death. No just tribute could be paid to this prominent citizen without briefly recapitulating some of the business situations which he had to face and the affairs of the concerns with which his alert mind had to grapple.

When he first assumed the duties of his office in Cincinnati, the Adams Express Company was a concern of limited usefulness, hampered on many sides and in many ways, requiring for its marvelous growth and expansion a manager possessing just that enterprise and grasp of affairs found in Alfred Gaither. At that time the company had been able to operate but a few unimportant lines of travel, one of the great avenues for later business,

the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, being not yet completed. After it had been opened up for travel, he assumed charge of the express business on that road, and subsequently put lines on the Kentucky Central, Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Ohio & Mississippi railroads, and developed the business over the whole surface of the Western country, becoming in fact its head and front. His colleagues on the board of directors were all solid, substantial and prominent business men of the city of New York, and they all looked upon Mr. Gaither as one of their ablest counsellors.

Aside from the affairs of this well known transportation company, which is so much indebted to his ability, Mr. Gaither was identified with numerous other business projects, all of which profited by his business energy, foresight and experience. He was president of the St. Louis Transfer Company and the Cincinnati & Newport Bridge Company, a member of the original St. Louis Transfer Company and of the New York Transfer Company. He was a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of the Southern Railroad Company, an original director of the Cincinnati Consolidated Railroad, of the Lafayette National Bank of Cincinnati, of the Eads Bridge in St. Louis and of the Southern Express Company. He was also a member of the Queen City Club and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and also served some years as park commissioner. That the death of Alfred Gaither should have occurred while in attendance upon what he considered a very important meeting of the board of directors of the Adams Express Company, was only in accordance with one of the guiding stars of his life, duty. Although ill prior to leaving his own fireside, a sense of duty made him go to New York, and there he was stricken with his fatal illness, passing away, with his wife, son and daughter close by his side, at the Gilsey House, on the morning of November 25, 1880. Among his surviving relatives was a sister, Mrs. W. H. Waters, of St. Louis, wife of the rate superintendent of the Adams Express Company; and Mrs. B. B. Brown of Hartwell, Ohio. The funeral obsequies of Mr. Gaither were simple but imposing, taking place at Christ Episcopal Church on Fourth street and being attended by one of the largest concourses of people that has ever gathered there to pay tribute to the memory of one whose loss was so deeply mourned by the people of his city. Among the distinguished friends who considered it a privilege to reverently follow him to his last resting place were: John Hoey, J. C. Babcock and James C. Fargo of New York; J. M. Thompson, of Spring-

field. Massachusetts; W. Adams, of Boston; H. Kip, of Buffalo; C. L. Howe; Murat Halstead; Henry Hanna; E. W. Woodward; W. W. Scarborough; W. H. Clement; R. R. Springer; Henry Ware; C. W. West; and J. N. Kinney.

Dr. Alfred Gaither, the only son of Alfred Gaither, deceased, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1863. He attended Phillips-Exeter Academy, and was graduated from Harvard University and from Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association, and Ohio State Medical Society. He is one of the best known physcians of Cincinnati, where he has always lived and practiced, and maintains offices in The Groton. Dr. Gaither was united in marriage with Louisa Wright, a daughter of Thomas H. Wright, by whom he has two sons: Alfred and Thomas.

LOUIS WERNER.

Louis Werner, a retired capitalist of Cincinnati, who had filled many offices of public trust,—as a member of the City Work House Board, of the Board of Education, of the Board of Police Commissioners and of the Board of Supervisors,—died at his home in Clifton, February 18, 1902, at the age of 62 years. The city of Cincinnati has nurtured, claimed, and lost many notable citizens, in whose energy was found the motive power that promoted and developed her leading industries and increased her wealth and prominence, and among these the late Louis Werner was a prominent figure.

Born in Germany, a son of Jacob Werner, who was a man of prominence in his native country, our subject had the misfortune to be deprived of a father's care at the early age of six years. Although his subsequent career was one of success, he was essentially a self made man. His education was pursued and completed in the city of Cincinnati where he later became so prominently identified with business and public interests. The foundation of the substantial fortune left to his family was acquired in the grocery and daily market which he organized in the West End and conducted for a term of years at George and Mound streets; so well was he naturally equipped for commercial life, that before he had reached the comparatively early age of 40 years, he had accumulated an independent fortune. This was done,

however, at the expense of health and his friends at that time insisted upon his resigning the reins into other hands and retiring from great activity.

Mr. Werner's subsequent entrance into political life again called forth energy beyond his strength. His first political position was as a member of the City Work House Board by appointment of Mayor Amor Smith, Jr., before the City Work House passed under the control of the Board of Police Commissioners. For several terms he served on the Board of Education from the 16th Ward, and was appointed by Governor Foraker, during the latter's last term of office, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, in which capacity he served four years with that sincerity and singleness of purpose that characterized all his acts. During Mayor Caldwell's incumbency, Mr. Werner was appointed a member of the Board of Supervisors and during this service he impressed his fellow members with his efficiency and untiring energy. It was this exceptional devotion to duty that had much to do wth his final breakdown. The immediate cause of Mr. Werner's decease was an attack of nervous neuralgia affecting the heart, weakened by domestic affliction and overexertion while acting as receiver for the firm of Dodd, Werner & Company, which lately went out of business.

In June, 1859, Mr. Werner was united in marriage with a daughter of Charles Rentrop, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, by whom he is survived, with one accomplished daughter, who is a graduate of a college in Washington, D. C. For a number of years the Werner home was on York street, but now occupies a beautiful site in Clifton on Middleton avenue, opposite Thrall avenue, built by Mr. Werner some time since. He was a member of the Republican party and zealously advocated its principles. With his family he had long been attached to the Lutheran Church.

In marked degree Mr. Werner possessed those characteristic attributes of his German ancestry,—honesty, energy, ambition and tenacity of purpose, and other admirable qualities,—which made him also a tender husband and father, faithful friend and efficient official.

GEORGE B. MAGOUN.

George B. Magoun, whose sudden death occurred at Babylon, Long Island, New York, in December, 1902, bringing pain to many relatives and

attached friends in Cincinnati, was a prominent banker of the firm of Magoun Brothers of New York City, also a member of the New York Stock Exchange. His father, George C. Magoun, was junior member of the great banking firm of Baring, Magoun & Company, and died about 1892.

Because of many sterling attributes and agreeable qualities, Mr. Magoun won many friends in this city, although his residence was in New York City. On May 9, 1895, his connection with Cincinnati was cemented by his marriage with Katherine Jordan, a daughter of Isaac M. and Elizabeth (Phelps) Jordan, the event being well remembered as one of the notable social events of the season, on account of the prominence and wealth of the contracting parties.

Isaac M. Jordan, father of Mrs. Magoun, was one of the greatest lawyers of his day in Ohio. He arose to the height of his profession, and attained some prominence politically, serving one term in the United States Congress, but declined a renomination because of onerous business duties. He also received a personal letter from President Grover Cleveland, during the latter's first administration, tendering to him the office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, but this high honor Mr. Jordan felt bound to decline for business reasons. He was a representative of the highest type of manhood, and his many estimable traits of character endeared him to the citizens of Cincinnati.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Magoun resided in a beautiful home at Babylon, Long Island, New York. It was a sad shock to all to hear of his sudden demise. The immediate cause of death was cerebral hemorrhage. He is survived by his bereaved widow and little daughter.

HON. HARRY M. HOFFHEIMER.

Hon. Harry M. Hoffheimer, who has attained prominence as a member of the legal profession of Cincinnati, is at the present time efficiently serving as prosecuting attorney of the city. He is a native of this city, born August 11, 1868, and is a son of Max Hoffheimer.

Max Hoffheimer emigrated from his native country, Bavaria, to America as early as 1836, locating in Cincinnati, where he played an important part in the business life of the city. Coming to the Queen City in its early

days, from the first he was active in building up the city. He was a member of the distilling firm of Hoffheimer Brothers, and aside from his business operations took an active interest in charitable work and in fostering charitable institutions. He was for many years a member of the German Pioneer Society.

Harry M. Hoffheimer had the advantages of a thorough education. After completing the prescribed courses in the public and high schools of Cincinnati, he acquired a musical education in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. He then took a special course of study in Harvard University, after which he entered Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1889. After his admission to practice, he became associated with Attorney Brown and later with Theodore Horstman. The latter firm was dissolved when Mr. Hoffheimer was elected prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County in 1900. However, he had previously held positions of public trust, having been a member of the 74th General Assembly of Ohio and at one time assistant to Corporation Counsel Horstman. He succeeded John C. Schwartz as prosecuting attorney, and in 1903 was reelected to the position. He has his offices in the Union Trust Building.

Mr. Hoffheimer is a loyal citizen and takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the growth, improvement and welfare of his city. He is a member of the Blaine Club, the Stamina Republican League, the Masonic order, and is past chancellor of Highland Lodge, No. 166, K. of P., and president of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 465, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith.

JACOB EZEKIEL.

Jacob Ezekiel, who for many years was secretary of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College and one of the most charitable, philanthropic and prominent citizens of Cincinnati, died at his home in Avondale, May 16, 1899, at the age of 87 years. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and was a son of Jacob and Rebecca Ezekiel, who emigrated from Holland to America early in the 19th century. He was reared in the tenets of the Hebrew religion and always lived in accordance with its principles.

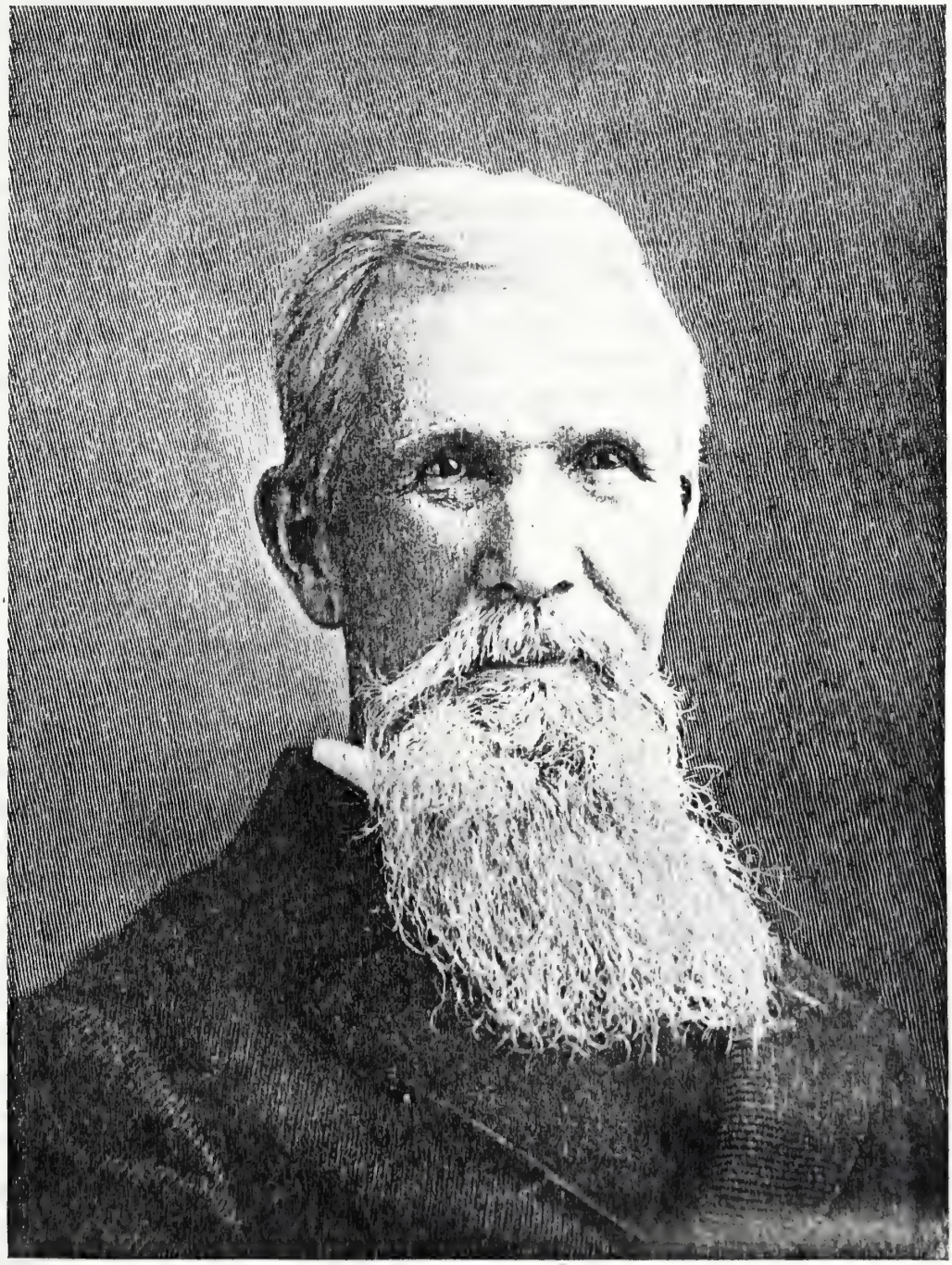
Mr. Ezekiel was one of four children, all of whom were given good

educational advantages. After serving an apprenticeship to a bookbinder, in 1834 he went to Richmond, Virginia, and later embarked there in a mercantile business. That city was his home until 1869, when he removed with his family to Cincinnati. In Richmond he was secretary and treasurer of Congregation Home of Peace, and a charter member of Rimmon Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, being the oldest member of that organization.

On June 10, 1835, Mr. Ezekiel was married to Catherine DeCastro, in Richmond, Virginia, and a family of 14 children were born to them, 12 of whom survive, one of these being the distinguished sculptor, Sir Moses J. Ezekiel, of Rome, Italy. Mrs. Eekziel died July 11, 1891. The surviving children are: Mrs. Levi J. Workum, Mrs. Samuel Bernheim, Henry C. Ezekiel, Walter A. Ezekiel, Louis P. Ezekiel, Mrs. Seymour Samuels and Sallie I. Ezekiel of Cincinnati; E. M. Ezekiel, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. A. A. Collier, of Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. Frederick C. Brauer and Mrs. William Brauer, of Richmond, Virginia; and Sir Moses J. Ezekiel of Rome, Italy. Mr. Ezekiel was one of the prominent and liberal members of Mound Street Temple and belonged to the various charitable organizations in which Jewish people are leaders in Cincinnati. He was secretary of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College for many years. He was a man of reading and observation and was very familiar with the early history and subsequent development of all the cities in which he had resided. Even in his advanced age, his counsel was sought and his judgment and advice followed in the administration of the affairs of the great institution with which he was connected. His burial was in that quiet and beautiful spot known as the United Jewish Cemetery.

FREDERICK L. RATTERMANN.

Frederick L. Rattermann, who for 25 years was the vice-president of The George F. Otte Company, of Cincinnati, dealers in carpets, curtains and draperies, died at his handsome home, on Brookline avenue, Clifton, November 25, 1897. Mr. Rattermann was born in 1840, in Cincinnati, and was a son of Burnett Rattermann. He was reared in this city, being educated in St. Xavier College.



MICHAEL RYAN.

After 25 years of connection with the above named firm, Mr. Rattermann withdrew and retired from active business. During his long business career he was regarded in commercial circles with the highest esteem. He possessed a faculty for trade and accumulated a large independent fortune. In all public movements he took an active interest and was a generous giver to charities. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he was a Mason and a Shriner. Mr. Rattermann was a member of St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, of which his widow is a member.

Mr. Rattermann was married, November 25, 1868, to Louisa Schwegmann, daughter of Henry Schwegmann. She survives him with one adopted daughter, who is the wife of Louis Voss, one of Cincinnati's progressive business men. Mrs. Rattermann resides in Clifton, in beautiful apartments in the Matamoras Flats, occupying suite No. 12.

MICHAEL RYAN.

When announcement was made that the venerable Michael Ryan had succumbed to the ailments incident to old age, many of the older residents of Cincinnati felt ready to testify to the many estimable characteristics of their fellow citizen.

Michael Ryan was born 87 years ago and probably few men, for as long a period, so capably filled a peculiar position. He was one of the best known men in Cincinnati during the "seventies," when he was morgue keeper under Undertaker Habig, who operated the County Morgue under contract. For 25 years Mr. Ryan had charge of cases which through crime and accident came to the morgue, and his kind heart as well as his comprehension of his duties kept him well informed as to the details of the numerous cases he handled. He had charge of many a celebrated case and his reminiscences of this branch of the city's service would, if collected, fill many a gap and supply the missing link of evidence in cases which baffled the public investigators. He was so faithful in his duties, distasteful as they often were, that he was retained in the service until within four years of his death.

Mr. Ryan was married to Helen Considine, who with these children survive: John J., the well known turfman; Michael, Bessie, and Honey.

Michael Ryan's death took place in March, 1903, at the home of his son, John J., at Park avenue and Windsor street, Walnut Hills. The funeral took place at the Cathedral and burial was at St. Joseph's Cemetery. A portrait of Michael Ryan accompanies the foregoing brief sketch of his life.

JOHN WEBB, JR.

JOHN WEBB, JR., whose long and successful business career in Cincinnati and whose identification with her progressive movements, commercial enterprises and wide charities, entitles him to be named a representative citizen, was born August 5, 1823, at Frome, in Somerset, England. He is a son and the only surviving child of the late John and Hannah (White) Webb, who were married at Frome in 1814. The birth of the former took place in 1793, and that of the latter in 1795.

In 1843 the parents came to America, accompanied by our subject, who became associated with his father in a wholesale and retail millinery business in Cincinnati, on Fifth street, between Race and Elm streets. At a later date he purchased his father's interest, the latter then returning to England, and Mr. Webb continued the business on Fifth street, near Elm, for a period of over 50 years.

On August 5, 1848, Mr. Webb was united in marriage with Mary Kingsnorth, by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., then pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Webb was born in Kent, England, October 29, 1828, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Ashford) Kingsnorth. The Kingsnorth family came from England on the same vessel that carried the Webb family to American shores, but the two families did not become acquainted until some years later. The children born to this marriage are these: John B., engaged in a millinery business in New York City, who is a graduate of Marrietta College, Marietta, Ohio, and is unmarried; Henry Storrs, who, after graduating at the Boston School of Technology, held a professorship at Lehigh University, went from there to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a position as head of the electrical department of the International Correspondence Schools,—he married Jennie Slocum; Mrs. J. W. Sims, of Brooklyn, New York, whose one daughter is named Helen M.; Mrs. Charles E. Sorin, whose husband is a prominent business

man of Cincinnati; and Mrs. William C. Biles, whose husband is at the head of the large commission firm of William C. Biles & Company, dealing in whiskies and distillers' supplies,—Mr. and Mrs. Biles' two daughters are named Marie Carolyne and Ruth Hannah. Mr. and Mrs. Webb reside with their daughter, Mrs. Sorin.

Although Mr. Webb gave his close attention to a business which prospered exceedingly, and was widely known for so many years as a very important factor in commercial life, business cares and responsibilities satisfied only one side of his nature. The people of Cincinnati need not be told concerning his faithful concern for the help of the helpless and the aid for the needy, so apparent in every great and populous center. For 12 years he has been connected with the Home for the Friendless and Foundlings and for 30 years with the House of Refuge, and is the present treasurer of the former charity. He was one of the first members of the Cincinnati Relief Union at the breaking out of the Civil War and cooperated with C. W. Starbuck, owner of the *Times,* in the distribution of money and supplies. He was one of the directors and had charge of the 18th Ward. He was a member of the dispensary at the beginning of homeopathy in Cincinnati, and since the opening of Pulte Medical College has been one of its directors, at present being secretary of the board. He has been treasurer of the Western Tract Society for many years. Mr. Webb belongs to Magnolia Lodge, No. 83, and Wildey Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., and for 10 years he has been an elder in the Mount Auburn Presbyterian Church. Few men have been more philanthropic or more esteemed by the public and he enjoys, in the evening of life, honor, respect and affection.

LEOPOLD FEISS.

Leopold Feiss, who for a long period was a very prominent business citizen of Cincinnati and a leader in Jewish circles, passed away from the cares of earth, at his beautiful home on Grandview avenue, Walnut Hills, April 5, 1901. He was a member of the extensive shoe manufacturing firm of Krohn, Fechheimer & Company, whose interests he had promoted for many years.

Leopold Feiss was born in Germany, and was a son of Aaron and

Susanna (Finotte) Feiss. His father was a typical German, while his mother was of French descent. Our subject's education was obtained in France, and his early mercantile experience was also received there. In 1864 he located in Cincinnati, where he engaged in the wholesale tobacco and cigar business. He was identified for a few years prior to his death with the wholesale tobacco business, which was conducted under the firm style of Krohn, Feiss & Company.

Although immersed in the cares and responsibilities attendant upon great commercial transactions, Mr. Feiss found time to encourage public improvements in his city and to give especial attention to those institutions of charity and philanthropy that have done so much to lessen suffering and to encourage higher education in Hebrew circles. For many years he had been a member of the board of trustees of the Mound Street Temple and had also served as treasurer of the congregation. He filled the same position on the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College, and many of its opportunities for usefulness were the results of his unfailing interest.

On September 30, 1869, Mr. Feiss was married to Sarah Wyler, daughter of Adam Wyler, now deceased, who was one of Cincinnati's most extensive wholesale clothing men. This union was blessed with three children. The family are identified with Rabbi Philipson's congregation and reside at their beautiful home on Grandview avenue, Walnut Hills. The remains of this esteemed and lamented resident of Cincinnati rest under a beautiful monument in the United Jewish Cemetery, and at his funeral Dr. Philipson took occasion to recall the virtues of one who will be sadly missed.

MAY FECHHEIMER.

No record of the business men of Cincinnati, whose business ability and high personal character have contributed so successfully to the making of this city one of the commercial centers of the country, would be complete without an extended mention of the late May Fechheimer, who for a number of years led the clothing interests in this section of the State.

The family of Fechheimer is of German origin and Jewish religion, and can trace a Bavarian ancestry back to the great musical composers, Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer, both of whom were kindred.

Mr. Fechheimer was born February 11, 1847, in Cincinnati, and was a son of Samuel and Caroline (Barnett) Fechheimer, both of whom came from Bavaria to America in 1842, and were married in this city in 1846. They were the children of Meyer and Rosa Fechheimer and Jacob and Bertha Barnett. Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and in 1868 entered into business life as a salesman for the wholesale clothing firm of Fechheimer, Frenkel & Company, the senior member of this firm being his uncle Marcus Fechheimer. His adaptability was soon shown and his promotion was rapid, in 1873 being accepted as a partner. In 1883 this firm was dissolved and our subject became a member of the newly organized firm of Fechheimer Brothers & Company, in the wholesale clothing business, then located on Third street. In 1888 the present commodious quarters were secured on Fifth street, when an extensive retail department was added, this making the business one of the most extensive enterprises of its line in Cincinnati. Through all business changes Mr. Fechheimer had much to do with the policy of the house, his excellent business sense and discriminating judgment being almost invaluable.

On November 19, 1873, Mr. Fechheimer was united in marriage with Carrie Frenkel, third daughter of Benedict and Charlotte Frenkel, also natives of Bavaria and residents of Cincinnati. The five children born to this union are: Ruth, Samuel Tilden, Tessie, Delia and Louis, who still survive and reside in their beautiful home located at No. 516 Rockdale avenue, in the aristocratic suburb of Avondale. Mrs. Fechheimer's father died May 18, 1895.

Mr. Fechheimer was a most valued citizen, one who took a public spirited pride in his city, was glad to encourage home enterprises and was one of the old, active and enthusiastic members of the Chamber of Commerce. His efforts were always directed to increasing its usefulness and he was highly valued by other members. In his political convictions he was a Democrat and was honored by appointment to positions of trust and responsibility. For five years under the appointment of Governor Hoadly, he served as chairman of the board of directors of the Longview Insane Asylum, and he was also one of the appointees of Mayor Mosby upon the non-partisan Board of City Affairs. His public duties were performed with the same exactness which he used in his personal business. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason. The death of Mr. Fechheimer on May 28, 1898,

was deeply regretted by his fellow citizens and many were the testimonials given as to his high business character and sterling qualities. His personal life was above reproach, his home and family, with their interests and welfare, always being his first consideration. The family are identified with the Plum Street Temple.

ALFRED WHITE.

ALFRED WHITE, who, for many years was at the head of the great monumental house of Thomas White & Son, succeeding his father, and being in turn succeeded by his sons, was born in Darlington, England, May 16, 1835, and died at his home in Madisonville, Ohio, April 30, 1900. He was a son of Thomas and Martha English (Stobbart) White, both of whom were of English birth and rearing.

In 1852 Thomas White came to America with his family, and located at Keokuk, Iowa, establishing there a monumental business. In the following year Mr. White removed to Cincinnati, and here founded what has developed into the greatest works of the kind in the city, establishing the monumental house of Thomas White & Son, which is continuing a long and successful career under the present style of Alfred White's Sons. The old firm, consisting of our subject and his father, was the first in this country to import, to any great extent, the now well known Scotch granite.

Alfred White was educated in his native land and with a local firm learned the principles of civil engineering and architecture. After his father located at Keokuk, Iowa, Alfred, on account of his ability, very soon obtained employment as a topographical engineer and was a member of the party which made the first survey for the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad. During his father's life, Alfred was associated with the former in the expanding of the monumental business, later assuming full charge and continuing at the head of the business until his death. Its success represents business ability and commercial enterprise of a high quality.

In 1856 Mr. White married Mary Cost, who was a daughter of Henry C. and Mary Cost. Mrs. White died in Cincinnati, leaving five children, namely: Walter T.; Arthur E.; Alfred R.; Clara, who married Frank McCord, who is a contractor of Cincinnati; and Bertha, who married H. H.

Belding of Chicago. Alfred R. White of this family is a sculptor of note, having perfected himself in his art at both Florence and Carrara, Italy. He has been decorated with medals by the Royal Academy and the Beaux Arts of Paris.

Mr. White was long prominent in Masonic circles and had received the 32nd degree. He also belonged to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor. In his political convictions he was a Republican, but gave less attention to politics than to business. For many years he was a member and a vestryman of the Church of the Advent, on Walnut Hills. He was a man of the highest integrity, and this, coupled with excellent business ability, gave him commercial success. His genial, lovable disposition won him friends all along the way and to these, as to his devoted family, his death brought regret and sorrow.

HON. MELVILLE E. INGALLS.

Hon. Melville E. Ingalls, one of the best known citizens of Cincinnati, is president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and has attained great prominence in railroad and financial circles, in which he has been a leading figure for over 30 years. He was very successful as a lawyer during his younger days.

Mr. Ingalls was born at Harrison, Maine, September 6, 1842. He was reared on a farm and attended the district schools when his assistance was not required at home. At the early age of 16 years he obtained a teacher's certificate and secured a school which he taught for six consecutive years. He had not, however, relinquished his plans for securing a liberal education. He fitted himself for college at Bridgton Academy and at the age of 17 years matriculated at Bowdoin College. His means were limited and he deemed it advisable to begin the study of the law, the profession upon which he had decided, before completing his college course. He entered the law office of A. A. Stront, of Harrison, Maine, and in 1862 Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated the following year, receiving one of the prizes offered for a dissertation. In 1864 he returned to his native State and began practice in the town of Gray. Deciding that a city presented greater opportunities, he removed to Boston the same year, entering the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished members of the Massachusetts bar. His ad-

vancement in his profession was rapid. In 1867 he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature from the Sixth Senatorial District, served one term and declined a renomination. His practice constantly increased, surpassing his fondest hopes. He became counsel for several large and influential corporations and continued as such until 1871, when he was persuaded by the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railway Compay to remove to Cincinnati and become receiver of the company. In this capacity he displayed great executive ability and in three years time placed the road in such condition that a reorganization was possible. He was elected president of the company and continued until 1876 when the company was again thrown into bankruptcy. He was again made receiver, and in this trying position his transcendent abilities as a financier were more clearly manifested than ever before. He obtained voluntary subscriptions from the stockholders, and with money thus raised paid the debts of the company and secured the release of the railroad from litigation. In February, 1880, his arduous work was completed and he organized the company under the name and style of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company, of which he was elected president. He retained the presidency until 1889, when the company was consolidated with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company (Big Four), of which he has since been president. A glance at the phenomenal development of this system affords the most ample proof of Mr. Ingalls' wonderful executive ability. It began with 175 miles of railway; to-day it comprises 2,300 miles, with 10,000 operators on its pay-rolls, and an annual expenditure of $15,000,000. Even in this age of marvelous development, a similar record of development can scarcely be produced. Mr. Ingalls was also president of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company from 1881 to 1883, and president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company from 1888 until 1900.

As a public speaker Mr. Ingalls excels and has frequently been called upon to deliver addresses. In the public affairs of Cincinnati, he has always taken an active interest. He was one of the founders of the Art Museum, and for many years has been president of that institution. He served as president of the Cincinnati Exposition Company in 1880, and delivered an address at the dedication of the City Hall in 1893.

On January 19, 1867, Mr. Ingalls was united in marriage to Abbie M. Stimson, of Gray, Maine, and to them four sons and two daughters were born.

They have a beautiful home on East Walnut Hills, surrounded by a park of 16 acres. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, but the duties of his business have been too onerous to permit of much active participation in political affairs.

GUSTAVUS SELMER JUNKERMAN, M. D., D. D. S.

Gustavus Selmer Junkerman, M. D., D. D. S., dean of the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery, is a well known citizen of Cincinnati, whose labors in the professional and educational fields have brought him into prominence with the people of the Middle West.

Dr. Junkerman was born in Cincinnati February 14, 1859, and is a son of Gustavus F. and Elwine (Kuchenbuch) Junkerman. His mother was a member of an old and prominent German family that came to Cincinnati early in the history of the city.

Dr. Junkermann received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. In 1879 he entered the Ohio Dental College, from which he graduated in 1881. Afterward he studied at the Medical College of Ohio, and graduated from that institution in 1884. In 1893 he founded the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery, of which he has been dean since the college was organized. The success of this institution has been chiefly due to his efforts in its behalf.

On June 3, 1890, Dr. Junkerman was married to Pearl Hall, daughter of Joseph L. and Sarah J. (Jewell) Hall, of Cincinnati, the former, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, being the founder of the great bank lock and safe manufacturing house now known as The Hall's Safe Company. Dr. and Mrs. Junkerman have two children,—Hall L. and Elwine J.,—and reside in Avondale, at the northwest corner of Dana and Dakota avenues.

SAMUEL BAUER.

Samuel Bauer, whose sudden death took place at his home on South Crescent avenue, Avondale, July 5, 1901, was widely and favorably known in Cincinnati. Mr. Bauer was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 24, 1845, and was brought in childhood to the United States. Although as a

member of the great iron firm of Hilb & Bauer he gained a prominence which made his name known to the trade all over the country, and amassed a fortune of large proportions, he began life at the lowest rung of the business ladder.

Equipped with a good common-school education, he put forth his best efforts, which were made easier, perhaps, by reason of the sturdy stock from which he came, but nevertheless much industry, perseverance, frugality and ability were required to obtain for him the prominent position in the iron world he acquired and held until his death. He founded the house which bore his name and continued an active member of it as long as life lasted.

Mr. Bauer is a consistent member of Holy Congregation of Brethren in Love, of which he acted as president, and took a great interest in the orders of B'nai B'rith and the Keshor Shel Barsal. He was honored in both the Masonic fraternity and in the German pioneer Association, and held various official positions.

On December 25, 1865, Mr. Bauer was married to Mina Prager, who survives, with these children: Emanuel F., Sarah, Mrs. Abram Jacobs, Mrs. Samuel Horwitz and Mrs. Hattie Shafer. Mr. Bauer was distinguished for his great generosity and kindness of heart. It is safe to say he had no enemies and every one of his army of workmen regarded him in the light of a friend. His accession to wealth did not cause him to forget his friends of earlier days, and through life he continued a man of simple manners, sympathetic nature and tender regard for the happiness of others. Such men are never forgotten.

MICHAEL MULLEN.

Michael Mullen, who represents the Eighth Ward in the City Council of Cincinnati, has long been a prominent figure in the public eye. He has devoted his time and energy toward the advancement of the city's interests, for which he has the gratitude and confidence of his fellow citizens to a marked degree.

Mr. Mullen was born at Littleton, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 22, 1857, and was one of 10 children born to Hugh and Mary (Powers)

Mullen, who came to America from Ireland in 1842. Hugh Mullen came to Cincinnati some years after our subject's birth, and engaged in the roofing business at the corner of Court street and Broadway, being a member of the well known firm of Madden & Mullen. At an early day they did an extensive business in the roofing of steamers.

Michael Mullen's early education was acquired in St. Thomas and St. Xavier colleges, after which he followed the river life for some years, serving on various steamers, the last of which was the "Will Hyle." He left river work to accept the appointment of clerk on the Board of Equalization, made by Julius Adler in 1880. He was appointed a member of the police force in 1882 and served until January 3, 1885, when he retired as a lieutenant. The following September he was reappointed to the police force as a lieutenant and in October of the same year was promoted to captain, and served until May, 1886, when by act of the State the entire police force was retired. Having gained a wide acquaintance and popularity, it was without much difficulty that he was elected councilman from the Fifth (now the Eighth) Ward of Cincinnati, in which capacity he has since served. In 1888 he founded the Mullen Detective Agency, which has been of great value to the city. When matters relative to the public interest come before the municipal body of which he is a member, Michael Mullen is always to be found on the right side, the side which promises the greatest benefit to the city. He looks well after the interests of his constituents and in his ward has friends without number.

Mr. Mullen is a man of originality and on June 25, 1903, further entrenched himself in the good will of the people of his ward by giving them a picnic. As is characteristic of all that he undertakes, the picnic was a grand success and during that day the Eighth Ward was almost depopulated. He supplied his constituents with free tickets for passage on the "Island Queen" and other boats to Coney Island, and although more than 17,000 of these tickets were given out by his committee, thousands of others went to the island by car. He gave more than 25,000 tickets to the amusements of Coney Island, and supplied his guests with refreshments, which included 225 gallons of ice cream, 400 gallons of milk, 3,750 bananas, 30 barrels of lemonade, flavored with 26 gallons of claret. Field sports were held and to the winner of each event a silver medal was given, a gold medal being given to the best all around athlete. His son, John M. Mullen, who is a well

trained athlete, won the greatest number of events and was awarded the gold medal. An unexpected incident of the day was the presentation of a large diamond ring, set in a circlet of Roman gold, to Mr. Mullen by his friends in the ward, expressive of their friendship for him and appreciation of his efforts, a neat speech of presentation being made by Judge William H. Lueders. It was a tired, but happy and appreciative crowd which wended its way homeward at a very late hour, after a day of uninterrupted gaiety.

On August 17, 1880, Mr. Mullen was married to Barbara Connley, a daughter of Coleman and Mary (Dunlap) Connley, and they have the following children: Mary Theresa, Barbara Agnes and John M. Religiously, our subject is a member of St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, and contributes liberally to its support. He is a member of the Blaine Club, and has been a Republican since 1897.

BERNHARD BETTMANN.

Bernhard Bettmann, who for some years has served as internal revenue collector, is a well known citizen of Cincinnati and has identified himself with numerous institutions which have been of lasting benefit to the city and added materially to its fame. He was born at Weidnitz, Bavaria, August 29, 1834, and is a son of Jacob and Jeanette Bettmann, the father in his lifetime being extensively engaged in the mercantile business.

Bernhard Bettmann attended the common schools until he was 13 years old, then supplemented his education by an advanced course of study at Bamberg. His tastes inclined him to literary pursuits, especially in the field of poetry, in which he has unquestioned talent. He has written many beautiful poems and many articles for magazines and newspapers. He has been a lifelong student, and devotes a portion of each day among his books. He immigrated to the United States after the defeat of the bill providing for the granting of equal political rights to the Bavarian Jews. He arrived in Cincinnati, July 5, 1850, and for some years was employed as clerk in various mercantile establishments. January 1, 1856, he embarked in the wholesale gentlemen's furnishing business in company with his brother-in-law, S. Shohl, a firm which continued with uninterrupted success until the death of Mr. Shohl in 1866. Our subject then established the firm of B. Bettmann &

DANIEL M. SECHLER.

Company, and attained a high degree of success and became known as one of the city's substantial business men. He is one of the most prominent of his race in the city, and has been closely identified with various Jewish enterprises and institutions. He was instrumental in establishing the Hebrew Union College in 1874, and has since been president of its board of governors. He was one of the founders of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and has been a member of its executive board since its inception. He has attained distinction as a writer in the German language, being fluent and forcible, and his writings have been exceedingly popular with the German people in this country.

On October 26, 1859, Mr. Bettmann was united in marriage with Tillie Wald, who was born in New York City. Five children were born to bless this union and all grew to maturity. Mr. Bettmann has a beautiful home located at No. 858 Lexington avenue, Avondale. Religiously, he is a member of the Reform Congregation. He is a Republican in politics and has refused to run for numerous offices, including that of State Senator, although his nomination practically meant election. He was appointed to his present office by President McKinley, and has since discharged its duties with great satisfaction to the people. Fraternally he is a member and past master of Hanselmann Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M. He was also the first vice-president and has been, ever since it was established, a director of the Ohio Valley National Bank. He held for the first seven years of its existence the office of president of the United Jewish Charities and is now on its executive board.

DANIEL M. SECHLER.

Daniel M. Sechler, known as the "Father of the Carriage Industry of Cincinnati," was during the latter years of his life president of the D. M. Sechler Carriage Company of Moline, Illinois, although he continued to reside in Cincinnati. His death, which occurred at his beautiful home, No. 2260 Park avenue, Walnut Hills, on May 27, 1903, removed from the city one of the pioneers in the carriage business and one whose success made him one of the city's foremost capitalists.

Mr. Sechler was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1818, and was a son of Rudolph and Susan (Doughty) Sechler. On his father's

side he was of Dutch descent, an ancestor having come from Holland to the Pennsylvania Colony in 1685. One of his mother's ancestors, Cooper, was an English Puritan, having come to Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, in 1628. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the War for Independence, serving in the Continental Army.

Mr. Sechler received his educational training in the public schools and in the academy at Danville. He began to learn the carriage maker's trade at Port Deposit, Maryland, and served an apprenticeship from 1835 to 1839, a part of this time at Newark, New Jersey. From 1839 to 1844 he built carriages at Milton, Pennsylvania. In 1845 he came to Ohio, locating first at Wooster, Wayne County, afterwards settling in Adams County, and in 1852 removing to Ironton, where in 1854 he with his associates built the Star Nail Mill, afterward known as the Belfont Nail Works, and became financial head of the company after it began operations. In 1858 he removed to Cincinnati, which place he called home for the remainder of his life. He opened a wholesale and retail iron store, acting as agent for a rolling mill at Pomeroy, Ohio. He then turned his attention to the iron industry and became a partner in the ownership of Swift's Iron & Steel Works at Newport, Kentucky, but retained his residence in Cincinnati. In 1872 he engaged in the roller mill and steamboat business, and later became interested in the manufacture of pig iron in Montgomery County, Tennessee. The panic of 1873 ruined him financially, but he proved superior to adversity and it was one of the proud days of his life when he finished paying his obligations, dollar for dollar. In 1877 Mr. Sechler resumed the manufacture of carriages and vehicles under the firm name of Sechler & Company, with factory at Walnut and Liberty streets. This establishment burned in the fall of the same year, and Mr. Sechler with his usual energy soon resumed business, forming a stock company which located a new factory on George street and carried on the business under the old firm name of Sechler & Company. He continued with this business for some 10 years, then retired in 1887 and with his wife visited Europe. But he was too active to lead a retired life and in 1888 built a factory at Moline, Illinois, organizing the D. M. Sechler Carriage Company, of which he was head until his death. Vehicles alone were manufactured by the company until 1897, when it added the additional line of corn planters and still continues manufacturing both lines.

On January 19, 1841, Mr. Sechler was married at Milton, Pennsylvania, to Pamela Mackey, who with their only son, Thomas M. Sechler, survives. Thomas M. Sechler is president of the D. M. Sechler Carriage Company of Moline, Illinois.

Daniel M. Sechler was an honorary member of the Carriage Makers' Club and had long been connected with the Masonic fraternity. He was one of the oldest as well as one of the most honorable business men of Cincinnati. He was a gentleman of pure character, and of courtly and distinguished manners. His portrait accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.

ALBERT JAMES REDWAY.

Albert James Redway, a prominent manufacturer, successful business man and universally esteemed citizen of Cincinnati, died at the home of his son, in Avondale, November 13, 1903. Mr. Redway was born in 1835, in Adams, Jefferson County, New York, and was a son of David and Angeline Redway. The founder of the Redway family in America landed in Massachusetts in 1643.

The subject of this sketch grew to young manhood on his father's farm in Jefferson County, but the restrictions of rural life and the limited opportunities for the development of what he felt was conscious business ability, led him to seek a wider field in Cincinnati, where he arrived in search of his fortune in 1855. To the fact that he possessed an engaging manner and displayed the effects of the careful rearing of a good mother, may be attributed his immediate employment by the firm of W. C. Childs & Company, then located on Fifth street. Accustomed to hard work, he devoted every energy to the pleasing of his employers and the learning of the stove business, this resulting later in the formation of a partnership with Stephen R. Burton and the founding of the well known firm of Redway & Burton. This business association continued for 42 years and a friendship existed between the two partners which was broken only by the death of Mr. Redway.

In addition to being a business man of exceptional ability, Mr. Redway possessed a liking for the study of mechanics which led him into invention

and into the manufacture of stoves of different patterns from any on the market. That his ideas were entirely practical was proved by their acceptance at the Patent Office at Washington, D. C., and by the issuance of rights of patent which brought immense fortunes to the firm. Several of his inventions were brought out during the Civil War and on account of their very good practical points were introduced for the use of the soldiers, particularly on gun-boats and in hospital camps.

In the conduct of his business, Mr. Redway was shrewd, skillful and judicious and so conservative withal, that it was too solidly grounded to be affected by the crisis that embarrassed many other houses at various points in their careers. He was interested in other enterprises and was president of the Mitchell Store Building Company.

Mr. Redway was married in 1864 to Emma Mitchell, who is a daughter of the late Robert Mitchell, of whom a sketch will be found in this work. Mrs. Redway and one son, Albert J., survive.

The family residence in Avondale was but one of the beautiful homes that Mr. Redway owned in that delightful and altogether aristocratic suburb. He was one of the founders of Grace Episcopal Church in which he served as vestryman for 20 years. He was a man of true public spirit and his fellow citizens ever found him ready to cooperate in movements looking toward permanent improvements. He was a man of generous impulses and a wide dispenser of charity, and lived a life which, at its close, left a clean and manly record, one that is an encouragement and an inspiration in these times when, through civic and political corruption, the youth of the land are in danger of being led sadly astray.

AMOR SMITH, JR.

AMOR SMITH, JR., manufacturer, 21st mayor of Cincinnati, was born at Dayton, Ohio, October 22, 1840, and is the son of Amor and Sarah (Spencer) Smith. His mother was the daughter of Jeremiah and Anna (Hobson) Spencer, who came from Hull, England, in 1816. The first paternal ancestor in America was John Smith.

Amor Smith, Jr., received his early education in Cincinnati, where his parents located when he was seven years old. After attending the com-

mon schools and Herron's private school, he entered the Swedenborgian University, Urbana, Ohio, in 1857.

In 1865, Mr. Smith became a partner with his father in the manufacture of candles, soap and fertilizer. This business was founded in 1840 at Dayton, Ohio, by his father, who invented a wheel for reducing cracklings, a press plate for extracting lard and tallow from cracklings and a perforated dryer for the manufacture of ammoniacal matter. It was later carried on at Cincinnati, Ohio, under the name of Amor Smith, until 1866, and thereafter as Amor Smith & Company. In 1868, a branch was established in Baltimore, Maryland, under the name of Amor Smith & Sons, the other partners being his father and his brother, Leander Smith. This they sold to Gilpin & Moores of that city in 1894.

In 1870, Mr. Smith was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen of Cincinnati and chairman of the street committee, and by virtue of that office became a member of the Board of City Commissioners. In 1876 he served as chairman of the campaign committee of the $6,000,000 bond issue voted to build the Cincinnati Southern Railway, the greatest railroad enterprise ever projected by a single city, and in 1878 had charge of a second loan of $2,000,000. Always an active partisan, his ability as an organizer was recognized by his election as chairman of the Hamilton County Republican Executive Committee in 1875. That year he carried the county for the whole Republican ticket in the face of the Democratic supremacy of the five previous years. President Hayes appointed him collector of the Internal Revenue District of Ohio on June 8, 1878, and he served three and a half years, handling $12,000,000 per annum without discrepancy. Relieved of his official duties, Mr. Smith resumed his position as an active member of his father's two firms, enjoying the respect and confidence of the business community. In 1880, he served on the committee which negotiated the purchase of the old government building in Cincinnati for the uses of the Chamber of Commerce, the association paying the government $100,000. In 1882, he was nominated for Congress and in 1884 was chosen a delegate to the National Republican Convention.

Mr. Smith was elected mayor of Cincinnati in 1885, and reelected in 1887, having established himself as a safe leader through his wise counsel and unerring judgment. The elements that have made him successful in his business career were exactly calculated to fit him for the many positions he

has held in city, county, State and Federal affairs. His sincerity cannot be questioned for he has been absolutely fair with all interests committed to his keeping. He came into office when the municipal affairs were in a state of confusion, which in some departments was the least of the shortcomings. Under his management the city became a model municipality, the result of his common sense methods and straightforward execution of his duties. In the year 1886, as chairman of the Board of Revision, the "rottenness" of the City Infirmary was brought to light and the guilty parties prosecuted. During his administration he served as chairman of the advisory committee on specifications, an adjunct to the Board of Public Works in the matter of expending $4,000,000 in improving the streets of Cincinnati. When the Board of Public Works was superseded by the Board of Public Affairs, the advisory committee ceased to exist; its work was practically done as the streets of the city bear eloquent testimony to-day to the care and thoughtfulness with which this committee served wholly without pay.

In the spring of 1886 occurred one of those crises which come to every large American city now and then. Labor troubles broke out in Cincinnati as they did in St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago and elsewhere. That the scenes of those cities were not duplicated, was due to the cool head and indomitable will of its mayor. Just two years previous, Cincinnati had marveled at the phenomenon of a mob in her streets, the memory of which had been made perpetual by the loss of more than a million dollars to the tax payers, with the consequent incalculable damages through the burning of her Court House. Therefore, conservative citizens of that time may be pardoned for fearing that Cincinnati might furnish a companion picture to the scenes in the Haymarket of Chicago. The freight handlers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, numbering 300, "struck" for increased wages. They marched in a body from the western part of the city to the Miami Railroad in the eastern part of the city, intending to force the men of that road to join them. However, they were intercepted by Col. Arthur Moore and 60 police officers who forced the strikers to retire. The strikers then drove the men who were laying the new streets from their work and the contractors were compelled to call upon the mayor for protection. The mayor then issued a proclamation assuring protection to all who would resume work. This was followed by a visit from two delegates sent by the strikers to protest against this action, assuring him if he persisted that "bloodshed" would

follow. He replied: "If you start it, I will end it for I am ready." Mayor Smith and Colonel Sutton (in charge of the United States Sub-Treasury) then sent a joint dispatch to the Secretary of War, asking for military protection. Colonel Aufley of the United States Army with 250 men were ordered from Columbus to Cincinnati. Governor Foraker ordered Adjutant-General Axline with five regiments to also report to this city. There were then 30,000 men on a strike and the factories were empty. Everything was apparently quiet, but it was felt that the situation was worthy of the gravest consideration. The troops were not called to put down a mob, quell a riot, but as a preventive. This action was denounced by the more turbulent element. The mayor then called a meeting through the press of all the representatives of the various labor organizations engaged in the strike. This meeting was duly held, Mayor Smith presiding and James M. Morely of the strikers acting as secretary. The situation was fully and amicably discussed. Mayor Smith took the ground that the differences between the strikers and their employers were matters to be settled between themselves, but a breach of the peace was a matter in which it became the duty of the authorities to interpose in the interest of law and order. That, he promised emphatically, would be done and there was no mistaking the firmness of his intention. There was no occasion, however, in which to test his power and disposition. That an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure was readily conceded with a glance at the then rebuilding Court House. In March, 1886, the bill creating the non-partisan police force for Cincinnati passed the General Assembly of Ohio. It placed the mayor at the head of the Department of Police and it fell upon him to nominate the superintendent as well as applicants to the force subject to confirmation by the Board of Police Commissioners. In the winter of the following year, the Governor by act of Legislature appointed a Board of Water Works Commissioners, authorized in statute in 1888 (see Ohio Laws, Vol. 85, Page 53), to examine into the complaints regarding the water supply of the city and the confessedly great difficulty to remedy the matter. Of this commission, Mayor Smith was chosen president. In 1898-99, he was a member of the Board of City Affairs, and from 1889 to 1894 was surveyor of customs at the port of Cincinnati, to which office he was reappointed March 16, 1903, for a term of four years.

Mr. Smith is a Scottish Rite 32nd degree Mason; a member of Syrian Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Young Men's Blaine Club, Stamina

Republican League, Itan-Nic-Nics, and is exalted ruler of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Smith was married May 27, 1863, to Mary Jane Kessler, daughter of Henry Kessler of Cincinnati. She died in Baltimore, Maryland, Thanksgiving Day, 1873, Mr. Smith having moved to that place for a short time. On August 3, 1887, he was married to Ida Sennett, daughter of Abner H. and Amelia (Truesdale) Sennett and, on her mother's side, a descendant of Peter Brown of the "Mayflower." Mr. Smith has two sons and a daughter by his first wife.

WILLIAM SEBASTIAN SOHN.

William Sebastian Sohn, deceased, was one of the prominent and substantial business men of the city of Cincinnati, being president of the brewing company which bore his name. His death occurred February 26, 1902, and was sadly mourned by his many friends and business associates, who always held him in the highest esteem.

Mr. Sohn was born in Cincinnati, February 4, 1852, and was a son of John George and Barbara (Raber) Sohn. His father established a brewery in the year 1846 and conducted it until his death in 1876. Upon the death of the father, the three sons—the late John George Sohn, Jr., William S. Sohn and J. Edward Sohn—took charge of the plant. After the death of John George Sohn, Jr., the two remaining brothers carried on the business until recent years, when our subject purchased the interest of J. Edward Sohn, since which time the business has been conducted under the name of The William S. Sohn Brewing Company. After his death, Mrs. Sohn was elected president of the company. Two weeks prior to his demise, he was taken ill and compelled to take to his bed. His condition gave no alarm of the danger which lay ahead. Suddenly on Wednesday evening, February 26, 1902, the summons came and after a short struggle, surrounded by his loved ones, he breathed his last.

The funeral services were conducted under the auspices of Hanselmann Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M., and honorary pall-bearers represented Humboldt Lodge, No. 274, I. O. O. F.; Knights of Honor; Herman Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W. and the Brewers' Exchange, to which bodies he belonged.

G. W. Stone

His illness prevented his receiving the degrees of the Scottish Rite, to which body he had just been elected.

In March, 1877, Mr. Sohn was joined in marriage with Lena Jung, a daughter of Philip and Magdalena (Oeh) Jung, and four children were born to them, as follows: Alma; Walter P.; Elsie and Edna. Mr. Sohn was identified with St. John's Church. He was a great lover of music. The family reside in a beautiful home, located on West McMicken avenue, adjoining the brewery plant.

CAPT. GEORGE NELSON STONE.

The death of the late Capt. George N. Stone at his home in Vernonville, on March 8, 1901, after a brief illness, was regarded in the light of a public calamity in the city of Cincinnati, where his wide business interests made him so prominent, and his sterling traits of character made him so universally esteemed and beloved.

Captain Stone was born in the village of Stark, New Hampshire, July 17, 1840. His early life was spent amidst the granite hills of his native State, where he grew up endowed with that strength, individuality and independence that has ever marked the citizens of New England; under the influence of which he early began the battle of life and slowly overcame the obstacles that are found in the pathway of friendless youth, soon attaining an enviable position in the commercial world by his indomitable energy and devotion to assigned duties. With his entrance into manhood came the Civil War. On the 4th of September, 1862, he entered the service of his country as 2nd lieutenant in the 7th Reg., Rhode Island Vol. Inf., and after three years of arduous and meritorious service retired with the rank of captain, to cast his fortunes with the adventurous men who gave to the West its subsequent career of unexampled prosperity. Selecting Cincinnati as his abiding place, he gradually arose from an humble position to one of prominence, becoming interested in a number of the city's public service corporations. He became an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange December 19, 1877.

Captain Stone was so marked a personality that there were few successful business enterprises of magnitude in Cincinnati that did not feel his

influence. His wonderful ability as president and manager of The City & Suburban Telegraph Association, and his prominence as a director in the Cincinnati Street Railway Company, and The Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company, brought about the great success of these organizations, and placed them on their present sound basis.

During his residence in Cincinnati, Captain Stone owned three homes, the first being a modest little structure in Columbia, now leased; the second was a very fine residence on Mount Lookout which the family occupied until the completion of the magnificent stone mansion on the hill, in Vernonville, where passed away this public benefactor, this generous friend, this kind hearted man whose last expressed wish was to spend his remaining years of life in making other people happy.

Captain Stone was very proud of Cincinnati and this feeling was fully reciprocated. Among other business enterprises, it was one of his cherished plans to erect a hotel and a block of high buildings which would give the city what he regarded desirable so that it could take its place with any other city in this regard. Among other projected enterprises was the erection of a country club for the city. He was greatly interested in the "Zoo" and when its affairs became complicated, he was the one who afforded relief and placed it upon its present sound basis. When the matter of parks was being agitated, Captain Stone guaranteed the expenses of legislation for the passage of a bill allowing Cincinnati to issue bonds for the establishment of those additions to the city.

The prominence of Captain Stone in the trotting world, not only because he owned "Maud S.," but because he probably was the best judge of horseflesh in the country, is well known and his status as the best starting judge of the Grand Circuit was unquestioned. It was said of him that after coming to Cincinnati, he was never known to fail, and he made the Chester Park the most famous and best paying half-mile track that the country had ever known. His long connection with the famous trotter, "Maud S.," is a matter of history.

It is generally accepted that the entire revolution in the management of the street railroads which gave the city the electric system, was brought about by the determined stand of Captain Stone, for he it was who planned the whole movement, and if all of his ideas had been carried out, the company would have been the model one of the world. Many of his ideas were re-

garded as too advanced but his suggestions as to the big windows and broad cars, the push buttons and other improvements which make Cincinnati's cars the admiration of home and visiting travel, originated with the Captain. He it was who gave this city its first series of private cars for public use, and he it was who fought valiantly for the putting of wires underground, and his telephone company was the first body to carry out that idea. No adequate idea of George N. Stone can be formed without including his great generosity, his constant liberality and his unexampled charity. Innumerable are the instances which every one in his employ can recall, and more have never been recorded except upon the memories of the recipients of this benefactor's largesses. This generosity was known all over the city and in every rank. In the meetings of the directors of the different organizations with which he was connected, this liberality was shown, and his employees profited in a substantial way because he believed in generous rewards and good pay. This man of generous impulses, like other public men, was not averse to newspaper notoriety, if just, but he was interested in so many things, and active in so many directions that it was difficult to avoid prominent personal mention. Honest and straightforward, he loved the same qualities in others, loved a joke and appreciated a good story. During his later years, although as thoroughly in earnest as before, he had placed his business affairs in a shape which promised a little relaxation, and it was upon the eve of a long needed rest that the summons came which called away this most prominent citizen of Cincinnati, this friend of all who needed friends, this loved husband and adored father. He will long be remembered not only through his vast business enterprises, but through those personal attributes which made him so lovable a character.

On October 20, 1888, Captain Stone was married to Mrs. John Harrington, formerly of Boston, Massachusetts, who is one of a family of four children born to her parents. Her father, Stephen H. Stone, was a very prominent capitalist of his day. Mrs. Stone is a woman of marked intelligence and refinement. The beautiful Stone mansion in Vernonville, on the corner of Burnet and Oak streets, which is one of the handsomest homes in the Queen City, is still the home of the family. By a former marriage Captain Stone had three children, two of whom are now living: Mary Kilgour and Eleanor.

On November 25, 1903, at Christ Church, the marriage of Mary Kil-

gour Stone, daughter of our subject, and Percy Wyfold Stout was brilliantly celebrated, being followed by a reception at the Stone residence, in Vernonville. Mr. and Mrs. Stout expect to live in Egypt.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to prepare a memorial paper on the death of Captain Stone referred very feelingly to his many manly virtues, presenting a graceful tribute to his memory. We quote from the paper as follows:

"Born of the people, and a firm believer in the practical doctrines of equality, he had no undue regard for caste; to him there was but one law of inherited virtue, that of equal and exact justice to rich and poor, high and lowly; supported by an abiding regard for the distinction created by true merit alone. The pomp and glitter of amassed wealth never dazzled his clear vision, he only sought for means that would bring the largest happiness to the greatest number; hence he rejoiced whenever success crowned the right, no matter by whom achieved.

"Modest and unassuming, warm-hearted and companionable, he possessed that rare faculty of handling public questions with that firmness and decision, which generally resulted in promoting the best interests of the city of his adoption without arousing petty jealousies or factious opposition.

"As a soldier he was patriotic, brave and efficient; as a friend loyal, sincere and tolerant; as a business man just, honorable and true to every pledge. No woman was more gentle, kind and indulgent than he, until aroused by unjust criticism, when he defended his convictions with the courage of a lion.

"On Monday, March 11th, his bereaved family and personal friends, with sorrowful hearts, but quietly and unostentatiously, paid to his memory their last sad tribute of respect by accompanying his remains to the quiet city of the dead—beautiful Spring Grove—where for years to come his grave will be bedewed with tears of genuine sorrow.

"While we shall never again feel the warm hand-grasp of our departed associate and friend, the sweet memories of his sunny smile and generous nature, will ever remain among the most pleasant recollections of one

> We shall hope to meet and greet
> In Time's declining sun,
> When the bugle of God shall sound recall
> And the battle of life is won.

"While thus bowed in humble submission to the will of Divine Provi-

dence, we tender to his bereaved wife and loving children that sympathy which those alone can feel who have shared his love, and beg them to accept with us that consolation which comes from a firm belief that such souls as his are born to a happy immortality."

A portrait of Captain Stone accompanies this sketch of his life, being presented on a foregoing page.

SOLOMON LANGDON.

Solomon Langdon, son of Oliver Langdon and Nancy Brown, was born at Columbia, Ohio (which is now part of Cincinnati), April 27, 1812, his parents having settled in Columbia about 1810, thinking that would be where Cincinnati would be located.

He received his early education in the country school located at Red Bank, Ohio, an adjoining village. Before finishing his schooling, he accepted a position in the Cincinnati Post Office, which position he held for about 18 years, or until 1846. During that year, he, together with Stanley Hatch, formed the private banking firm of Hatch & Langdon, conducting what was known as the Central Bank, located in the old Court House Building, at the corner of Main and Court streets. They continued in the banking business until the great crash of 1857, when he became associated with Lyman Perin, in the commission, flour and grain business. Then in 1860 he became associated with Burbeck & Haight in the same line of business, and at the breaking out of the Civil War they began the baking for the army of what is commonly known as "hard tack."

In 1865 he was associated with G. K. Withington in the baking of aerated bread. In 1874 he associated with him his son, Perin, under the firm name of Sol. Langdon & Son Company, and a general baking business was done until his death, January 15, 1887.

Solomon Langdon married Martha Perin, daughter of Samuel Perin, of Perin's Mills, Clermont County, Ohio, December 14, 1837; she was born February 10, 1817, and died July 26, 1891. They had 10 children, four of whom are now living, namely: Clara Langdon Bailey, widow of John Ward Bailey, deceased; Jennie Langdon Burton, wife of William T. Burton; Perin

Langdon, whose wife is a daughter of Henry Franklin and Mary Frances (Erwin) West; and Lillie Langdon Gates, wife of James H. Gates.

During his early married life, Mr. Langdon lived on the north side of Fourth street, two doors east of Vine, then moved to Court street, between Race and Elm, then to Seventh street, between Vine and Walnut, where he died, which house has been occupied by some members of the family for more than 50 years. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce during his entire business career. He never held office of any kind, but devoted his time to the care of his family.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

The name of this late distinguished statesman reflects a luster upon the State of Ohio which will grow brighter and brighter as the calm judgment of the future careful historian places his great services to his country in the proper light. The city of Cincinnati also lays claim to this eminent statesman on account of the interest he always displayed in the prosperity of his State's metropolis, his furthering of her enterprises and the location of distinguished members of his family.

It would be impossible in the limits of a biography of the present scope to do more than touch upon the leading events in the history of so prominent a citizen not only of Ohio, but of the United States. John Sherman was born March 10, 1823, at Lancaster, Ohio, and was a son of Hon. Charles R. Sherman, judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. The parental family consisted of six children, of whom all are now deceased. The youngest son, Maj. Hoyt Sherman, was the last to be called to his reward; he died January 25, 1904, aged 76 years, at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, where he had lived and been identified with the interests of the section since 1848. Of the five children born to Maj. Hoyt Sherman and wife, four survive, among these Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg, of Cincinnati, whose husband is vice-president and secretary of The Ault & Wiborg Company, manufacturers of printing inks and fine dry colors. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, whose services to the North in the Civil War were incalculable, was a brother of John and Hoyt Sherman.

At the age of 14 years John Sherman began the study of civil engineer-

ing, two years later entering the law office of his brother, the late Charles T. Sherman, of Mansfield, Ohio. Three years later he was admitted to the bar, engaged in partnership with his brother in the practice of the law, and entered actively into political life and in 1848 and again in 1852 was selected a delegate to the National Whig Convention of which he was secretary in the latter year. By 1854 he had become known over the State for his active opposition to the extension of slave territory and was elected a member of the 34th Congress. He served four terms in Congress with the greatest distinction. As chairman of the ways and means committee, he became the leader in the House of Representatives. His foresight predicted the Civil War, in which his distinguished brother, William Tecumseh, became the people's idol, and when President Lincoln advanced Senator Salmon P. Chase, another of Ohio's sons, to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Sherman was immediately sent by Ohio to the United States Senate. The great work he performed for his country in this position, in the trying period between 1861 and 1877, is a matter of national history. In March of the latter year he was called to the cabinet of President Hayes as Secretary of the Treasury, in which position it will be recalled he directed the course of the bill for the resumption of the payment of specie, one of the greatest financial moves of the Congress of 1876, guiding the country into the honorable paths of financial integrity and strengthening the government at home and abroad. In 1897 he became Secretary of State in the cabinet of President William McKinley, but did not live to complete four years of service in that position, dying October 22, 1900. Looking over the public life and services of this departed statesman, it is a matter of wonder that his years could have covered so much and have contained such great achievements.

As a public man Mr. Sherman was more than respected,—he was admired and venerated. He was devoted to the Republican party which he had helped to organize in 1855, and was always an indefatigable worker for its success. The highest office in the land was more than once within his grasp, but personal as well as political integrity, also, on more than one occasion, caused him to step aside. Mr. Sherman will be recalled as one of the greatest men of his time, one whose wisdom and firmness of purpose strengthened his country's credit during her time of storm and stress, and one who deserved the gratitude of his fellow citizens.

In 1883 Mr. Sherman was elected as an honorary member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and on various occasions during his visits to the city was pleased to address the association with words of encouragement and approbation. Mr. Sherman married Cecilia Stewart.

BRIGGS SWIFT.

Briggs Swift, for many years one of the prominent, successful and representative citizens of Cincinnati, died at the beautiful home of his daughter, Mrs. H. L. Breneman, on Reading road, October 28, 1890, very near the spot where he was born March 18, 1811. He was a son of Jedediah B. and Eunice (Chase) Swift, who came to Ohio from Wareham, Massachusetts. The elder Mr. Swift was a farmer and his son was reared to agricultural pursuits.

It was the wish of the father that the youth should continue to till the broad acres and succeed to the homestead farm; but as the latter advanced to early manhood he began to feel the restrictions of rural life and to fret against the limited opportunities for development. His ambitions were encouraged by his mother, and through her assistance he left the farm at the age of 16 years and journeyed to Cincinnati, beginning his business career as inker in the press room of the *Cincinnati Gazette*. His further duties included the carrying of the papers through what was then known as the "bottom route," which covered all the territory below Third street. Mr. Swift was one of the first carriers of the daily issue of the paper, and continued with the paper until he went to the *Chronicle* of which Benjamin Drake was then editor. Later he finished his apprenticeship with the firm of Whetstone & Buckstone. When Mr. Whetstone formed a partnership with the noted poet and author, George D. Prentice, and established the *Louisville Journal*, Mr. Swift worked with that paper for a year. Later he went to New Orleans, having been previously connected with the Methodist Book Concern. At that time New Orleans was paying better wages than any other city in the country and as Mr. Swift was a most capable workman, he earned $40 per week, which gave him a chance to accumulate enough to enable him to return to Cincinnati, and here, in partnership with a Mr. Merick, to embark in a flatboat business on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. This proved a successful

venture. At a later date, with two of his brothers, he built a flouring mill at Murry's Lock, about 16 miles from Cincinnati. When he sold that plant to his brothers some years later, he went into a commission business with Jason Evans, and subsequently began the packing of pork. Later he became president of the Fidelity Bank.

On September 17, 1846, Mr. Swift was married to Martha P. Hubbell, who was a daughter of Gabriel Hubbell, a well known citizen of Cincinnati. Mrs. Swift died July 25, 1854, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Clark Thoms and Mrs. Herbert L. Breneman. Mr. and Mrs. Thoms have one daughter, Eunice Swift, who married Robert L. Resor, a son of William and Isabella Livingston (Brown) Resor,—one son, Joseph Thoms, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Resor. Mr. and Mrs. Breneman have two daughters: Martha Swift, who married John Moore Richardson of Glendale, Ohio; and Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Breneman reside at the beautiful old Swift homestead, known as "Swifton," a charming estate at Bond Hill, Ohio.

Mr. Swift was a man of most remarkable business ability, almost all of his enterprises proving successful. He possessed unusual vitality, and until he was accidentally shot in 1884, on the day after the Court House riot, he gave no indication of any pressing weight of years. He was always active in cooperating with his fellow citizens in benefiting the city, and, while alert and careful of his own interests, he was generous to the poor and kind to the afflicted. His personality was such as to make him much beloved in his own family.

PEIRCE JONAH CADWALADER.

PEIRCE JONAH CADWALADER, an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 27, 1853, and is of Friends ancestry, the family having been members of the Society of Friends since the time of George Fox. His people came to this country with William Penn, and first settled in Philadelphia. Many meetings of the Society were held at their residences, and Friends schools established by them, which were also conducted by them and held at their residences. Some of them went to Virginia near Lynchburg, where they remained for two generations, thence coming to Ohio.

He is a son of Andrew Whitacre and Esther (Peirce) Cadwalader and a grandson of Jonah Cadwalader and Richard Peirce.

Jonah Cadwalader came to Cincinnati from Virginia in 1812, on horseback, and was one of the original subscribers for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a Friends Meeting House, which was formerly owned and occupied by the Society of Friends on Fifth street, west of Central avenue.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Robert Whitacre, was one of the original committee selected by Miami Quarterly Meeting in 1813, to establish a Friends Meeting in Cincinnati. Jonah Cadwalader, after engaging in business in Cincinnati for a time, moved to Warren County, Ohio, where he purchased several sections of land and engaged in farming, and married Priscilla Whitacre. His residence, in which one of his sons now resides, was the first brick house erected in that part of the country.

Andrew Whitacre Cadwalader was a farmer and wool merchant in Warren County, Ohio, for many years. He now resides in Cincinnati, with his wife. He married Esther Peirce, a daughter of Richard Peirce, who came to Cincinnati from Delaware in 1812, coming down the Ohio River from Pittsburg on a flat-boat. He remained in Cincinati for a short time, and then moved to Clinton County, Ohio, where he engaged sucessfully in the manufacture of fur hats, and married Mary Fallis.

Peirce Jonah Cadwalader spent his boyhood days on a farm in Warren County, and attended the district schools. In 1870 he came to Cincinnati and four years later was graduated from the Chickering Institute with the honors of his class. He then began preparation for the legal profession in the office of Lincoln, Smith & Stephens, and attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1878. He has since been engaged in the practice of the law in Cincinnati, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow attorneys.

Mr. Cadwalader was married January 26, 1882, to Ella L. Bacon, a daughter of Richard Seely Bacon, founder of Bacon's Business College in Cincinnati, and of Bacon's Business College in Madison, Wisconsin. Her mother was a daughter of Thomas Hartley Johnson, who came to Cincinnati in 1829, and for a long time was one of the city's prominent and successful shoe merchants. The great-grandfather of our subject's wife was Robert Reiley, who came to Hamilton County before the then village of Cin-

cinnati had received its name. He was a contracting builder and erected many of the buildings in the town of Cincinnati, several of which are still standing, in a good state of preservation; among them may be mentioned the Kilgour residence, now the United States Marine Hospital. He had the contract for laying the first water mains in Cincinnati, which were constructed of logs, having a three-inch hole bored through their center. Her great-great-grandfather, John Reiley, when a very young man, enlisted in the Continental Army and served for three years, when he was disabled by a rifle ball, and was then honorably discharged. He was at Valley Forge, and fought at Trenton and Saratoga. Mr. and Mrs. Cadwalader and children,—Richard Bacon and Louise,—reside on Mount Auburn.

GEORGE SLIMER.

During the last decade, the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has parted with many of its useful and prominent members, and few have been more sincerely mourned than the late George Slimer, whose death occurred May 17, 1893.

Mr. Slimer was of French extraction, born May 6, 1820, in Alsace, France, and was 10 years of age when he first became a resident of the city of Cincinnati. Early engaging in butchering, he built up a prosperous business, and by energy and industry accumulated means which gave him a fair start in life, his business faculty and shrewd judgment thus enforced placing him later in the forefront of a number of successful commercial organizations. For over 12 years he was largely engaged in pork packing, and he was one of the founders of that great enterprise: The Cincinnati Union Stock Yards. The demands created by the Civil War gave him an opportunity to test his business ability and from 1861 to 1863 he faihfully fulfilled an important contract with the United States government. During 15 years he was a member of the firm of Slimer & Dater, known far beyond the State as leading pork packers of Cincinnati. Although he was interested in many other lines of activity which were always prosperous, he devoted his energies exclusively to Cincinnati, his investments in this city giving rich returns and enabling him to build up a large fortune. Perhaps no better idea of the estimate of the late Mr. Slimer can be given than the

record furnished by the Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he had so long been a leading factor:

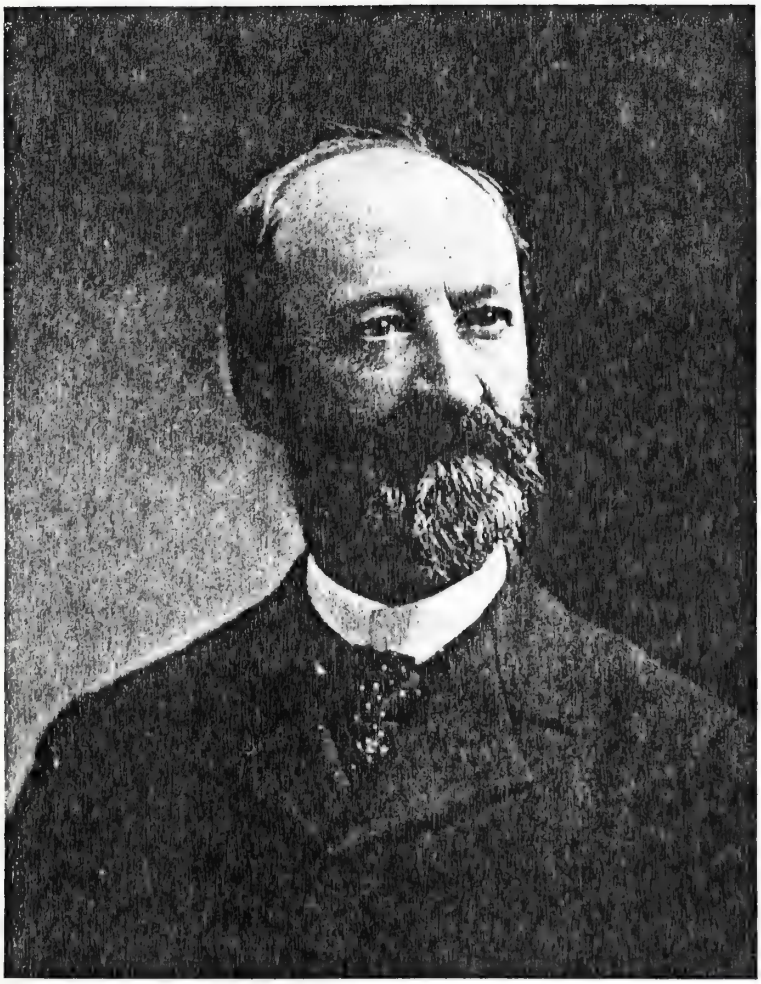
"George Slimer was a good citizen, honest and upright in all his dealings, and his word was as good as his bond. For 30 years he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and his familiar figure was almost daily seen on 'Change, where he was ever warmly welcomed. Mr. Slimer was a true type of that generation which is fast passing away—men of rugged character, unflinching courage and indefatigable industry. His place will be hard to fill in this community, and the memory of 'Uncle' George Slimer will long be kept green in the minds and hearts of his friends." This beautiful tribute was signed by the well known names of Michael Ryan, J. D. Parker, F. A. Laidley, Warren Rawson, and F. A. Rothier, members of the Chamber of Commerce committee.

On February 3, 1861, George Slimer was married to Louisa Kuhn, the only daughter of the late Michael Kuhn, born April 3, 1834, and deceased September 5, 1902. The children of this union were: Ellen, who married Henry Muhlhauser, Jr., treasurer of The Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company; George, who succeeded his father in the stock yard interests; William C., deceased; Amelia, who married Joseph Adams who is connected with The Post-Glover Electric Company of this city; and Amanda, who married Frederick Koehler, Jr., of Cincinnati, the family being thus connected with some of the largest industries of the city. Mr. Slimer and wife reared their children in the German Protestant Church to which he was always a most liberal contributor.

The life history of a man like Mr. Slimer, with early disadvantages and discouragements, should be an inspiration to others, thrown as he was, in childhood, upon his own resources, for it shows what can be accomplished by industry, perseverance and integrity of aim.

CHARLES MANFRED THOMPSON.

Charles Manfred Thompson was born December 7, 1857, in Butler County, Ohio, on the line between that county and Warren. He is the son of James Milton Thompson and Charlotte Voorhis, his wife. When he was about a year old, his parents moved their residence a few hundred



JOHN B. MORRIS.

feet, which brought the homestead into Warren County, in which county they have resided since that date. He was educated in the common schools of Warren County until he had attained the age of 16 years, at which time he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon where he graduated in 1877, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately thereafter, he entered the law school of the Universty of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After studying there for a year, he entered the senior class of the law school of the Cincinnati College, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1879. He immediately entered upon the practice of the law at Lebanon in Warren County, and shortly afterwards entered into partnership with W. F. Eltzroth, under the firm name of Eltzroth & Thompson. This partnership continued until 1886, when he formed a partnership with Frank M. Gorman of Cincinnati, under the firm name of Gorman & Thompson. He retained his residence in Lebanon until 1892, at which time he moved to Lockland in Hamilton County, where he has resided since that date. The partnership association with Mr. Gorman was dissolved in 1902.

Mr. Thompson was married July 2, 1879, to Emma O. Harper, by whom he has one daughter. After the death of his first wife he was married on November 26, 1903, to Wilhelmina Bauer of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati and The Cincinnati Bar Association.

JOHN B. MORRIS.

John B. Morris, president of The John B. Morris Foundry Company and a leading citizen of Cincinnati, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, died at his home at No. 2298 Harrison avenue, on February 6, 1903, the immediate cause of death being pneumonia, which resisted the skill of the most eminent physicians.

Mr. Morris was born in 1836 in Tralee, Ireland, of Welsh and English parents. He was a son of John and Ann (Parker) Morris, and grandson of John Morris. He was six years of age when he came with his parents to Cincinnati, which city was the scene of his entire business career. He engaged in the business life of the community when quite young in years, serving an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade under Henry Clayton, at

that time a well known jeweler of the city, and afterward succeeding him. He followed his trade until 1876 when he engaged in the hardware business, taking as a partner Thomas S. Ireland. He next engaged in the foundry business at Court and Harriet streets, becoming president of The John B. Morris Foundry Company. This business was first established on its present site as early as 1832 by Miles Greenwood. It was reestablished by Mr. Morris in 1886, and in 1890 was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. The plant occupies a half block, and in it are employed a force of 165 men. Since the death of our subject, its officers have been: George McG. Morris, president and treasurer, and S. M. Blackburn, secretary. Mr. Morris was interested in other business enterprises and was also prominent in public affairs. At the time of his death he was president of the Board of Equalization.

Mr. Morris was the oldest Mason of Lafayette Lodge, No. 81, and was also a member of Douglass Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias. He was an Episcopalian, and in political affiliations was a Republican. In the death of Mr. Morris, Cincinnati lost a citizen of sterling worth. In many ways he was a representative of its best life, and he will be recalled as a man of business integrity and of public spirit.

JAMES McFARLAN.

James McFarlan, deceased, was for almost a half century identified with the business interests of Cincinnati and became well and widely known in the wholesale grocery trade all over the country. He was born in London, England, in 1818, and was a son of James and Anna (Becroft) McFarlan.

Mr. McFarlan first made his home in Cincinnati in 1833, 11 years later entering upon what proved a remarkably successful business career. He bought out Levi Coffin and opened a grocery store in a modest way, which in six months had expanded into a business which required the assistance of a partner and Richard Gaines was admitted, the firm name becoming McFarlan & Gaines. Two years later Mr. Gaines retired and some years later Mr. McFarlan became associated with Cyrus Cheney, still remaining the leading member of the firm, which continued until the death of Mr. Cheney.

In 1857 Mr. McFarlan entered the wholesale grocery house of Straight, Deming & Company, as an equal partner, adding to the already high standing of that firm. In 1864, when the house decided to open a commission and grocery concern in New Orleans, the plan was successfully carried out and the firm name then became McFarlan, Straight & Company, continuing thus until Mr. Straight and Mr. Deming retired from business. Mr. McFarlan formed a new combination and the business continued still with his name at the head, as McFarlan, Baldwin & Company. In 1892 all members of the firm retired from activity and the firm dissolved, although Mr. McFarlan did not purpose entirely withdrawing from commercial functions. In 1886 when The William Powell Company, controlling the Union Brass Works was formed, he became a director and stockholder and was later made vice-president of the concern.

Mr. McFarlan was always a stanch supporter of the Republican party and was a loyal citizen who served as a soldier during a part of the Civil War. He was prominently public spirited and always had the welfare of the city at heart. He was a man of large charities and many institutions in this city benefited by his liberality. Especially was he generous to the various Baptist organizations, of which church he was a consistent member for many years.

In 1845 Mr. McFarlan was united in marriage with Kate D. Magill, who was a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Grove) Magill, and the surviving children, all of whom are prominent in this city, are: Carrie C., who married James Powell, president and manager of The William Powell Company; Charles E. McFarlan, who is proprietor of the McFarlan & Spilker Manufacturing Company, and also vice-president of The William Powell Company; and Rev. Frank G. McFarlan, S. T. D.

LARZ ANDERSON.

Larz Anderson, deceased, was one of the best known citizens of Cincinnati, and his business and social connections were such that he will long be tenderly remembered by her citizens. He was born June 9, 1845, and died June 26, 1902.

The Anderson family has long been one of distinction in America. The grandfather of our subject was Col. Richard Clough Anderson, aid-de-camp

to General Lafayette and commander of a regiment of Virginia soldiers, during the Revolutionary War, who, at its close, came to Cincinnati as surveyor-general of the military lands in Ohio and Kentucky. Another distinguished member of the Anderson family was Gen. Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame.

Larz Anderson was a son of Larz and Catherine (Longworth) Anderson, the latter being a daughter of the elder Nicholas Longworth. He was one of nine sons born to these parents, the survivors being: Edward L.; Frederick P.; Dr. Joseph L.; Charles and Davis.

Larz Anderson studied law in Harvard, and received careful preparation for a business career. His business and social connections, identifying him with many great financial enterprises, made him one of the most prominent men in Cincinnati. He was vice-president of the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company; executor and trustee of the large Anderson estate; trustee of the Nicholas Longworth estate; at one time trustee of the Joseph Longworth estate; and director and one of the originators of the Citizens' Mortgage Loan Company, in which he took so great an interest. Until a short time before his death he was director of the Citizens' National Bank.

Mr. Anderson was a director of the Fresh Air Society; a vestryman of Christ Church for a long period and for 25 years superintendent of the Sunday-school; a Sinking Fund trustee; and a director of the Spring Grove Cemetery, where he was laid to rest. At one time he was president of the Commercial Club; and was a member of the Queen City Club, the Grandin Road Golf Club, the Riding Club, and other social organizations. At all times his public spirit and liberality were notable, and the beautiful 16th century Venetian well-head of Istrian marble, which adorns Eden Park, was but one of his many gifts to his beloved city. His purse was ever open to the call of charity, and his benefactions reached immense amounts.

Larz Anderson was united in marriage with a daughter of the late Dr. George Mendenhall, and she with three sons survive him. The sons are: George M. Anderson of the architectural firm of Elzner & Anderson; R. Clough Anderson, of the American Book Company; and Robert Anderson, of the Ferro Concrete Company.

Mr. Anderson's charming home at "Hill and Hollow," on the aristocratic Grandin road, was filled with articles gathered from many lands, and there many happy hours were spent with his valued treasures, notable among

which are rare paintings of which no duplicates exist. Especially is this true of the priceless collection of portraits of Indian chiefs, with autographs, from the brush of H. F. Farny, which occupy one room by themselves. Mr. Anderson's life work has ended. His achievements were those of an upright, public spirited and generous man, one who ever gave his influence in the direction of what was best and most uplifting. His death was a distinct and irreparable loss to Cincinnati.

FRANK B. WIBORG.

Frank B. Wiborg, vice-president and secretary of The Ault & Wiborg Company, manufacturers of printing inks and dry colors and owning the largest establishment of its kind in the world, is one of the prominent citizens of Cincinnati. He was born April 30, 1855, at Cleveland, Ohio, and is one of the two children born to the late Henry P. Wiborg, one of the pioneer business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Wiborg was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and came to Cincinnati in 1878. For the past 25 years the business house in which he is partner has been firmly established here, growing with the city's growth and being one of the important industrial plants of the place. This concern gives employment to a large force of competent men, distributes an immense amount of money and sends its products around the world, its inks having a commercial value in Japan and, indeed, all along the East Asian coast, from Vladivostock to Bangkok. It is recognized, having been amply proved, that Cincinnati is the center for the manufacture of printing inks and the location of the great plant of The Ault & Wiborg Company has much to do with this distinction. Both L. A. Ault, who is president and treasurer of the company, and our subject are men of rare business ability and that they have the esteem and affection of their large army of employees, on account of their fair and just treatment, was shown on August 28, 1903, when the pleasant ceremony took place of the presentation by the latter of a handsome bronze statue to the members of the company. The factory is located on New street, where excellent transportation facilities are at hand for the handling of the output.

In 1882 Mr. Wiborg was married to a daughter of Maj. Hoyt Sherman,

of Des Moines Iowa. Mrs. Wiborg is a niece of the late distinguished statesman, Hon. John Sherman and the renowned soldier, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, both of Ohio. Maj. Hoyt Sherman, whose death took place in Des Moines, Iowa, January 25, 1904, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, November 1, 1827, and was the youngest son of Hon. Charles R. Sherman, judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Until he was 18 years old, he divided his time between work in a printing office and his studies at school. He removed from Ohio to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, in 1848, two years after the Hawkeye State was admitted to the Union, and continued to make that place his home for over half a century. Fort Des Moines was then the extreme frontier garrison. He was admitted to the bar the year following his arrival and subsequently practiced law, handled real estate and investments and became a large land owner. He was the second postmaster of Des Moines, receiving his commission from President Zachary Taylor, and served in that capacity four years. He was also clerk of the District Court at the same time, and performed all the duties of these two offices in a one-room log cabin. In 1854 he established the banking house of Hoyt Sherman & Company, and two years later he was leader in organizing the State Bank of Iowa. This was the most famous of the great State banks of the then far West, which, under special charters and rigid State supervision, brought order out of chaos in the time of "wildcat" money. He was a great financier, and to his management of the State Bank was chiefly due its success. It was the means of regulating money and provided currency for the State and directly gave more help than any other agency to the early development of the State. His writings on banking and finance are among the ablest of his period. He was appointed United States paymaster, with the rank of major, by President Lincoln, and served during the Civil War, at the conclusion of which he returned to Des Moines and again engaged in business. He was repeatedly chosen a member of the State Legislature and could have been Governor had he wished. He accumulated one of the largest fortunes in the Hawkeye State, which is now chiefly invested in business property in Des Moines. His health having failed several years ago, he had led a retired life for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiborg reside in one of the most beautiful homes of that delightful suburb of Cincinnati,—Clifton,—on Clifton avenue, to which are welcomed the members of the highest social circles of the city. Mr. Wiborg

is identified with many of the more prominent fraternal and social organizations of Cincinnati, is a leader in public spirited enterprises and occupies a conspicuous position in the city's commercial life.

WILLIAM BROMWELL MELISH.

William Bromwell Melish is president and the largest stockholder of The Bromwell Brush & Wire Goods Company, of Cincinnati, one of the largest concerns of its kind in America, controlling numerous plants in the Central States. He was born in Wilmington, Ohio, July 28, 1852, and is a son of Rev. Thomas Jefferson and Maria (Bromwell) Melish, and grandson of John Melish. The grandfather was born in Paisley, Scotland, came to America in 1817 and became a prominent book publisher of Philadelphia.

Rev. Thomas Jefferson Melish was for many years the distinguished rector of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, in which city he resided from 1845 until his death in 1896. He was married in 1849 to Maria Bromwell, who was a native of Ohio and a daughter of William and Sarah (Davis) Bromwell, her father being a prominent merchant and at one time a member of the City Council of Cincinnati.

William B. Melish attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and later Denison University at Granville, Ohio. He entered the field of business in 1871 as clerk and bookkeeper of the company with which he is now identified. He later acted as traveling salesman for a period of four years, when he was taken into the partnership. He was secretary and treasurer of the company from 1883 until 1896, then was elected to the presidency. The Bromwell Brush & Wire Goods Company owns and operates large factories in Cincinnati and Mansfield, Ohio, Jackson, Michigan, and Greensburg, Indiana, giving employment to one thousand hands. Mr. Melish is one of the most capable business men of Ohio, possessing splendid executive force and superior powers for planning and carrying forward to completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Melish has attained particular prominence as a Mason, standing among the foremost in the councils of that order. He became a member of this fraternity at Milford, Ohio, in 1873, and made rapid advancement until he had received all the higher orders of Free Masonry. He is now past grand

commander of the Knights Templar of Ohio, and also a past grand master. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he stands preeminent among the first of the order. As a ritualist he excels in the esoteric working of the elaborate degrees of that branch of speculative Masonry. In the city of Cincinnati his labors as a Mason have been prodigious, relieving the distressed during the great floods of 1883-84, and in rebuilding the Scottish Rite Cathedral which had been destroyed by fire. He instituted Syrian Temple, A. A. O N. M. S., in Cincinnati, and was largely instrumental in establishing temples at other points in the West. In 1892, he was elected imperial potentate for North America, the highest position in the order, in which capacity he presided at the great Shriners' conclave at Cincinnati in 1893. He served a second term in 1895. He is now grand captain general of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, of the United States.

Politically, Mr. Melish has always been a Republican, but not a politician although an enthusiastic worker for party success. He was appointed in 1896 as senior aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Asa S. Bushnell with the rank of colonel. In 1898 he was appointed one of the Water Works Commissioners to build new Water Works for Cincinnati. He is a member of the Blaine Club, Queen City Club, Bankers' Club and Manufacturers' Club of Cincinnati and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Melish was married September 16, 1873, to Sallie H. Gatch, a daughter of Capt. Francis M. and Selina (Barber) Gatch, of Clermont County, Ohio, and they are parents of two children: Mrs. May Melish Harris; and Thomas G. Melish. Mr. and Mrs. Melish are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

T. J. WIDRIG.

T. J. Widrig, who was one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of Newport, Kentucky, and for many years a valued member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was born March 6, 1830, at Ragatz, Switzerland, and died April 3, 1902, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Krebs, at Hamilton, Ohio, while on a visit.

Mr. Widrig, upon coming to America, directed his steps toward Cincinnati, where he arrived February 2, 1845, a few months later establishing

his permanent home in Newport, Kentucky. His business interests were mainly in that city outside of his feed business, which he conducted on Monmouth avenue, Cincinnati, for more than 40 years. He was a man of integrity and accumulated a large fortune by legitimate means, expending large portions of it in charities. He retired from business some years prior to his death. He filled a number of responsible positions during his long life of 60 years in Newport, for 12 years serving as one of the Water Works Commissioners, and also as president of the Trustees of the Sinking Fund. From the date of its organization until his death, he was president of the Newport Mutual Fire Insurance Company and of the Phoenix Building Association.

In 1858 Mr. Widrig was married to Margaret Feth, who died July 30, 1896. The eight surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Widrig are as follows: T. J., Jr., who is a prominent business man of Newport, Kentucky; L. C., who is a wholesale and retail dealer in drugs, paints and oils in Newport; Joseph, who is in business in New York City; Edward, a business man of Newport; Mrs. Henry Enne-King, who resides in Newport; Mrs. George Krebs, who lives in Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Casper Krebs, who also lives in Hamilton; and Emma.

This brief summary of the life of a useful and valued citizen may be appropriately supplemented by a quotation from the resolutions adopted by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, when that body learned of his death: "To many he has not only been a friend, but a counsellor, always ready and willing to help a fellow man. Of a genial and happy nature, he made the world better for his living."

To make the world better for living—what a noble record to leave behind! Faithful in every relation of public and private life, he thus left to his family a memory which is in itself a precious heritage.

JOSEPH L. HALL.

Joseph L. Hall, whose name is known the world over as the founder of the famous bank lock and safe manufacturing house of Cincinnati, and who for many years of his active life was identified with this city's flourishing industries, died at his home in Cincinnati, March 10, 1889. Mr. Hall

was born at Salem, New Jersey, May 9, 1823, and was the second son of Edward and Anna (Lloyd) Hall, who removed from New Jersey to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1832. There the father engaged in various enterprises, but as success did not at that time crown any of them, the sons were obliged at a very early age to become wage earners.

Hence it came about that Joseph L. Hall had but limited school advantages for he was but eight years old when, by running errands and making himself as useful as one of his years could be, he contributed enough to the family fund to provide his own support. He early developed talents in a mechanical line, but prevailing conditions opened no avenue for him to exercise his skill, and it was not until he was 17 years old that he secured permanent employment of any kind. He then went into the steamboat business and continued on various boats of the Mississippi and other rivers until 1846. Upon his return to Pittsburg he became interested, with his father, in the manufacture of fireproof safes, an industry then in its infancy. Both father and son possessed remarkable mechanical ingenuity and skill, but lack of capital constantly hampered them, even after they removed to a better field of operation,—the city of Cincinnati. In 1851 the father of our subject withdrew from the business, disposing of his interest to William B. Dodds and the firm of Hall, Dodds & Company was then formed, an organization of enterprising, energetic business men, which was soon in a position to employ a force of 15 men and turn out two complete safes a week. By May, 1867, the business had grown enormously and Mr. Hall then organized the Hall Safe & Lock Company, becoming its president and treasurer. His inventive genius now had full play and his time was given to the improvement of old methods and the construction of locks and safes which have never been equaled for stability or suitability. He obtained more than 30 patents for his various improvements and was the patentee of 11 different bank locks, always taking first premium at every exposition. It is a proud and justified assertion of this company, that no safe of their manufacture has ever failed of its purpose in time of fire.

In addition to the vast amount of business entailed by this great enterprise, Mr. Hall was interested in many other corporations in Cincinnati, with which he held official relations. For many years he was one of the directors and conservative advisers of the Cincinnati National Bank. Although repeatedly solicited, he would never consent to hold political office. His life

interests were centered in his business, his family, and in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a consistent member for many years. He was a man of affable manner and pleasing personality, of great benevolence and a generous dispenser of charity.

In early manhood Mr. Hall married Sarah J. Jewell, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. These children grew to maturity: Anna M., deceased May 24, 1903, who was the wife of Richard T. Pullen of Cincinnati; Edward C., who married Anna M. Mix, a daughter of Capt. William F. and Ann (Freeman) Mix, and has five children,—Katherine, Sarah, Edith, Edward C., Jr., and Joseph L.; Joseph L., Jr., deceased May 18, 1879, who married Carrie Potts; Katherine L., who married John B. Hart of Cincinnati; William H., who married Mary Pullen, and has three children,—Sarah J., Jessie Lloyd and William H., Jr., who died November 24, 1901; Charles O., who married Adella B. Bryan of Elmira, New York; A. Acton, who married Mary Foulds, daughter of Thomas F. Foulds, of Cincinnati; Walker P., who married Lavinia Baker, and is a member of the business firm of Roberts & Hall of this city; Pearl, who married Dr. Gustavus S. Junkerman, dean of the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Sarah J., who married Frank H. Clark of Springfield, Ohio; Chloe; and Jessie, the youngest, who is the wife of Alfred Trevor. Chloe Hall married S. F. Kemper, a son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Martin) Kemper, the former of whom was born August 14, 1829, in a house at the corner of Highland and McMillan streets and for many years was a member of the firm of Kemper Brothers, dealers in carriage trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Kemper have had three children: S. F., Jr.; Marian H., who died at the age of six years; and Henry Lawson (3).

The Hall's Safe Company is one of the large and important business organizations of Cincinnati, with Edward C. Hall as president, William H. Hall as vice-president, S. F. Kemper as secretary, and Mrs. Frank H. Clark (nèe Sarah J. Hall) of Springfield, Ohio, and A. Acton Hall of Piqua, Ohio, as incorporators.

The Hall's Safe Company is one of the leading concerns of its kind in the world. It has a capacity of 8,000 safes annually and has a record of constructing not only the largest but the most complete safes ever put upon the market. Its trade relations cover every part of the world and the com-

pany has agencies in the following cities: New York City; Chicago, Illinois; Boston, Massachusetts; Baltimore, Maryland; Richmond, Virginia; Savannah, Georgia; New Orleans, Louisiana; Nashville, Tennessee; Dallas, Texas; St. Louis, Missouri; Kansas City, Missouri; Omaha, Nebraska; St. Paul, Minnesota; Denver, Colorado; Salt Lake City, Utah; Seattle, Washington; Spokane, Washington; Montreal, Canada; while among the foreign countries in which this company has established agencies are: China, India, Java, New Zealand, South America, Africa, Holland, Australia, Austria, Norway, Colombia, Vancouver, British Columbia, and the Philippine Islands. The success which has accompanied the invasion of so widely separated points has justified the assertion that the Hall's safes and locks have no superiors.

LOUIS E. MEIER.

The death of Louis E. Meier, on May 28, 1901, at his beautiful home on Eden avenue, Cincinnati, removed from this city a man whose identification with its lumber and other interests had made him known, while his honorable methods had made him also esteemed by all who had relations with him. Mr. Meier was born in Cincinnati on October 9, 1863. His father was Henry Meier, who had long been engaged in the lumber business in this city.

Louis E. Meier completed his education in his native city and then became associated with his father and two brothers in the lumber business. His energy and industry, combined with other business qualifications, enabled him to contribute much to the advancement of the firm.

Mr. Meier was an active Republican and was one of the leading spirits of the Blaine Club. He had no political aspirations, but was considered one of the party's safest advisers. He was a valued member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and was always ready to demonstrate his interest in civic affairs and contributed willingly to advance the interests of the city. Among many enterprises in which he was interested was the Onyx mine, in the State of Washington.

His charities were notable, although unostentatiously rendered. For some years he was one of the directors of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, a member of various benevolent organizations; and was

HUBERT HEUCK.

a Mason of high degree,—a member of N. C. Harmony Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine; and was also connected with the social order of Turn-Verein.

Mr. Meier was married on April 2, 1884, to Ella Aug, who with three children survives him. Mr. Meier was a man who was personally much beloved, his friendly bearing and sincerity of manner winning him admirers and attached friends. By request, his burial obsequies were held at the Cathedral, a church he had devoutly attended through life. The large concourse present all desired to show their sympathy for those bereaved and to express respect for one who had lived so honorable a life.

HUBERT HEUCK.

In one of the beautiful homes on Jefferson avenue, Corryville, resides Hubert Heuck, Cincinnati's pioneer theatrical manager, whose portrait accompanies this sketch. He is widely known in the profession throughout the country, and for more than a quarter of a century has been prominently identified with the theatrical interests of Cincinnati. He is vice-president of the Empire Circuit of Theaters; director of Heuck's Opera House and president of The Heuck's Opera House Company; and director of the Lyceum and People's theaters of Cincinnati and the Empire Theater of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Heuck was born in Germany, November 1, 1834, and was one of six children born to his parents. His father was William Heuck, and his grandfather, Adrian Heuck, who was a noted Catholic priest. William Heuck was a notary public with a commission from the government of Germany, and upon his death was succeeded as such by his son Herman.

Hubert Heuck received an excellent education in his native country, and in 1854 at the age of 20 years came to the United States. He is a self made man, the credit for his great success being due solely to his own efforts. Cincinnati owes much to his energy, enterprise and business ability. It will be recalled that as early as 1875 he provided a commodious and attractive amusement house, when he built the old Heuck's Opera House on the corner of 13th and Vine streets, which still occupies that site and is known as the People's Theater. Later, after his enterprise proved successful and the

city demanded something still better, he secured the site of the old Coliseum on Vine street, and in 1882 erected there the present magnificent building, an ornament to the city, which appropriately bears the name of Heuck's Opera House.

During his long career as an amusement purveyor, Mr. Heuck has secured the best known attractions for the critical Cincinnati public. The amusements presented by him include the productions of the Jefferson-Florence organizations; the Hoyt farce comedies; the Bostonians; the Aronsons; the Kiralfys; and the America, German and Mapleson grand opera companies, together with other world-famous attractions. His efforts have been appreciated and he has met with a patronage which has been mutually beneficial and eminently entertaining to the citizens of the Queen City. In his vast business enterprises he is represented by James E. Fennessy, who has been secretary and manager for many years; our subject's son, George W. Heuck, serves as treasurer. In his present business he employs some 80 men in his various theaters. He is liberal and makes many charitable gifts, and takes a deep interest in anything pertaining to the interests of Cincinnati.

Mr. Heuck was first married February 6, 1866, to Christina Herancourt, a daughter of the late brewer of Cincinnati of that name, and three children were born to them: George W.; Alphonse, whose death occurred in November, 1887; and Tina. Mrs. Heuck died in February, 1870, and our subject formed a second union, October 3, 1882, with Emma Mitthof, an accomplished daughter of Theodore Mitthof of Lancaster, Ohio. Three children blessed this marriage: Carl H., a student in the University of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, where he is making a careful study of the sugar question in its various phases; Walter and Robert Mr. Heuck was reared in the Catholic faith. Fraternally he is a Mason. In national affairs, he is a supporter of Republican men and principles. During the Civil War he served as a captain in the Home Guards of Cincinnati with credit to himself and the city.

COLUMBUS P. BRENT, M. D.

COLUMBUS P. BRENT, M. D., one of Cincinnati's most successful practitioners in medicine, was called to his eternal reward on August 21,

1901. He was well known to the elder generation of citizens, especially, and will be long remembered by them as a gentleman of the highest type, an admirable citizen and one whose goodness of heart and charitable deeds endeared him to all who knew him.

Dr. Brent was born in Cincinnati, November 23, 1833, and was one of a family of three children born to William and Janette (Lewis) Brent. He attended the public schools, was graduated from Woodward in 1851, and from the Miami Medical College in 1854, after which he engaged in practice. When the Civil War broke out he was mustered into service as surgeon-major of the 54th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He also served as brigade and division surgeon, and was retained in the service until the close of the war.

During his civil life Dr. Brent was a member of the Board of Education, a lecturer on chemistry in the Miami Medical College, a member of the staffs of St. John's, St. Luke's and Christ hospitals, and physician to the Hamilton County Jail. He was a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and of the American Medical the American Revolution, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

On September 1, 1857, Dr. Brent was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with Annie E. Dale, a daughter of Benjamin T. Dale. Her father, who died March 8, 1892, was a prominent citizen of Cincinnati. Our subject left a widow and two children,—Annie Dale Brent and Laura Peyton, wife of Robert S. Finch, of Cincinnati,—to mourn his loss. He and his wife were faithful members of the Second Presbyterian Church. The Doctor was interred in Spring Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Brent died July 22, 1903, and was buried by the side of her husband in Spring Grove Cemetery.

JOSEPH KINSEY.

Joseph Kinsey, whose death occurred December 12, 1889, was one of Cincinnati's early and prominent business men, and at the time of his decease was president of both Post & Company and the Globe Rolling Mill Company, which concerns controlled a large amount of capital in this State.

Joseph Kinsey was born near Baltimore, Maryland, January 18, 1828, and was a member of a family that for 200 years has prospered in the United States and has faithfully adhered to the principles of the Society of Friends.

The early ancestors of Mr. Kinsey came to America from England as early as 1677, the founder of the family purchasing a tract of 300 acres of goodly land, near the site of the famous "Treaty Tree" of William Penn. The annals of Pennsylvania tell of many distinguished members of the family, one being at one time Chief Justice of the State. In 1833 the parents of the late Joseph Kinsey moved from Baltimore, Maryland, to Wayne County, Indiana, locating on a farm, and there the youth was reared, probably with the strict discipline of the days when industry and probity were regarded as cardinal virtues. He was given the best educational advantages afforded by the time and locality, and at the age of 14 years began to contribute to his own support, working in the store of William Owens, at Richmond, Indiana. In 1845 he made his way to Cincinnati, entering soon after the employ of J. K. Ogden & Company, at No. 118 Main street. He continued with that firm for two years, subsequently filling a similar position with Clark & Booth and then entered the firm of Tyler Davidson & Company as a partner. Eight years later he severed that connection in order to buy an interest in the rolling mill firm of Worthington & Company, with which he faithfully worked until 1866, when the copartnership expired by limitation and the property of the firm was transferred into what became the Globe Rolling Mill Company, of which he later became president.

Mr. Kinsey spent the two succeding years at Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he soon became interested again in business enterprises. In 1868 he returned to Cincinnati and soon after was elected a member of the City Council, where his influence was felt in the forwarding of many of the important public interests of the city.

Although Mr. Kinsey never courted popular sentiment, his influence was felt in many directions, and notably so in the various charitable organizations of this city, and the scope of his benefactions was so large that it was only fully known to himself, the Home for the Friendless and the Colored Orphan Asylum being particular objects of his generosity. He was vice-president of the Board of Trade and one of the leading members of the Industrial League. He was also one of the promoters of the Cin-

cinnati Southern Railway and also of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. He never changed his religious belief, retaining until the last, his membership with the Society of Friends, and ever regulated his orderly life in consonance with its teachings.

On December 15, 1851, Mr. Kinsey was married to Ann Frances Ammidown, a daughter of Ebenezer Davis and Rebecca (Fisher) Ammidown, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. The four survivors of their 13 children are: Rebecca F., wife of C. W. Cole, one of the most prominent attorneys of Cincinnati; Oliver, who is secretary and treasurer of The Nottla Consolidated Marble, Iron & Talc Company, located at Kinsey, Cherokee County, North Carolina; Isaac, who is manager of the Stoddard Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio; and Sarah Genevieve, who married C. C. Boyd.

Mr. Kinsey was so long conspicuous in so many circles in Cincinnati, that his passing away was a matter of more than usual regret. He belonged to the "Old Guard," which yearly grows smaller and smaller and there are those who sometimes feel that "their like will ne'er be seen again."

HON. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER.

The name of the senior United States Senator from Ohio, Joseph Benson Foraker, stands out conspicuous on the long roll of eminent sons of this State, whose acts, in war and in peace, have made its annals replete with brilliant achievements.

Senator Foraker's grandparents came to Ohio from the State of Delaware in 1825, and located near Rainsboro, in Highland County. The subject of this writing was born July 5, 1846. His father and mother were pious adherents of the Methodist Church, and actuated by religious sentiment they named their infant son Joseph Benson in honor of the great English preacher and commentator. Senator Foraker passed a portion of his boyhood as a pupil in the neighboring schools, and when 16 years old became a soldier in the ranks of the Union Army. He enlisted in Company A, 89th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., on July 14, 1862, in the midst of a period when thick clouds lowered over the fortunes of the republic, and gloomy forebodings were rife. At the outset, private Foraker became a noncommissioned officer, and later

was promoted to a lieutenancy. His regiment was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and took part in all its campaigns. He shared in the march of General Sherman to the sea and was an aid-de-camp of General Slocum in the advance through the Carolinas. He was the courier chosen by his commander to bear the welcome message of the capture of Savannah to the United States naval forces off the coast. Through the fierce ordeal of his service in the war, Joseph Benson Foraker, although a boy in years, bore the brunt of a man's battling, and displayed the same stern resolution and the same aggressive daring which have kept him always among the foremost defenders of justice and right in the civil policies of the nation.

Senator Foraker was but 19 years old when mustered out as a captain, on the termination of the great conflict. With the fixedness of purpose which had carried him so honorably through sanguinary scenes of strife, he lost no time in applying himself assiduously to the milder arts of peace. To acquire an education was his absorbing intent, and in furtherance of this design he entered Cornell University and graduated from that institution in 1869. After preparing himself for the legal profession, he was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, and soon became one of its leading members. Unwearying energy and faithful application to the interests of his clients, together with his forceful mental characteristics, won for him quick public appreciation, and within 10 years from the beginning of his practice, he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. As a jurist, he maintained and enhanced the high repute which he brought to the bench, and when he resigned his office in the spring of 1882, it was the consensus of Cincinnati opinion that the judicial ermine, honored in this city by men like Storer, Taft, Matthews and Hoadly, had invested no abler and juster arbiter of causes than Joseph Benson Foraker.

Senator Foraker's political Republicanism is of a strenuous sort. It is inherent in his nature, and an inseparable feature of his mental and moral composition. At no time since the days of Fremont's candidacy could he have been otherwise than intensely radical, and in heartiest accord with the most advanced cardinal doctrines of his party. As a statesman, Mr. Foraker is one of the commnding few who mold civic policies, originate legislation of momentous import, and leave a potential individuality deeply impressed on the statutory records of the nation. As an orator, the subject of this sketch is a tower of strength. Grasping readily and comprehensively the

essential substance of his theme, he presents its salient points with a lucid fluency and incisive force which never fail to persuade, convince, and stimulate to action.

In 1883, at the age of 37 years, Senator Foraker received his party's nomination for the governorship of Ohio, but was defeated in the election by Judge Hoadly. In 1885, he was elected Governor over the same opponent, and in 1887 was again a successful candidate for that high office. The State Republican Convention of 1895 endorsed him as a candidate for the United States Senate, and the Legislature chosen that year elected him, in January, 1896, as the successor of Hon. Calvin S. Brice, for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and ending March 4, 1903. In January, 1902, he was reelected to be his own successor. His second term will expire March 3, 1909. As soldier, student, lawyer, judge, Governor and Senator, within the span of 40 years, Joseph Benson Foraker has done well his part in the arena of life. He has been faithless to no obligation, has disappointed no fond expectation of professional pride or patriotic fervor, and now, in the zenith of his fame as an orator and statesman, he stands for all that is progressive and inspiring, all that is uplifting and adorning, all that is worthy and honorable and of good report, in the State of Ohio and in the country at large.

WILLIAM WOOD.

The death of William Wood, in November, 1883, removed from Cincinnati a business man of long experience and a citizen who was identified with the commercial, moral and educational advancement of this city. Mr. Wood was born September 18, 1808, on the Hudson River, in Dutchess County, New York, and was a son of the late Capt. Ebenezer Wood.

In 1822 our subject came to Cincinnati with his parents and his father engaged in a dry goods business on lower Market street which was then the leading business avenue of the city. In 1831 William Wood purchased a stock of goods and leased the store containing them, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Race streets, from the late R. W. Sec, and there he became an auction and commission merchant, under the firm name of William Wood & Company. In 1834 he removed to a building which is no longer standing,

the site being occupied by the Tyler Davidson Block, on Main street below Fourth, and took George Pomeroy as partner. The business proved successful and removal was later made to another building on Main street above Fourth, when the well known firm of Wood, Lockwood & Company was formed which operated extensively in dry goods, in connection with a branch house in New York City which was known as Lockwood & Company.

Upon the dissolution of this business firm, Mr. Wood reentered the business world as a member of the firm of Hopper, Wood & Company, on Pearl street, which continued until 1842 when he withdrew to enter another line. He then formed a partnership with Edgar Conkling in the manufacture of white lead and, when the latter withdrew, William Wood & Company continued until 1867. At this date the Eagle White Lead Company was organized, under the laws of the State of Ohio, with a capital of $200,000, and of this company William Wood was made president; his son, William C., vice-president; and his son-in-law, John E. Douglass, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Wood was engaged in the manufacture of white lead, both before and after the formation of the Eagle White Lead Company, for 40 years, and developed it into one of the leading enterprises of this city.

On April 8, 1831, Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Mary A. Hopper, a daughter of Aaron Hopper. The children of this marriage were: Mary Elizabeth, who married James S. Burdsal; William Christie, of the Eagle White Lead Company, who married Fanny Good, daughter of the late Capt. John Good; Caroline Frances, who married John E. Douglass; Edmund Sehon, who married Lizzie Bowen, was a cavalry officer during the Civil War and served on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Eli Long; Charles H., who married Sarah S. McKee; Alice S.; Virginia J. and James Franklin.

Since 1832 Mr. Wood was a devout Christian, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Walnut Hills. For many years he was a member of the board of trustees, for 25 years a class leader and for 20 years superintendent of its Sunday-school. His heart was in religious and temperance work and he was most generous in his gifts to advance both. Among the old business men of Cincinnati, no name is more honored. His home life was singularly happy and there and in his church he will be sadly missed, while his undaunted courage and unflagging industry in the building

Charles Theodore Greve

of his substantial fortune point the way to those who are yet on the lower steps of commercial life.

William Christie Wood, eldest son of our subject, became president of the Eagle White Lead Company upon his father's death, but retired from that position in 1888, although still retaining a large interest in the concern. He married Fanny Good, daughter of the late Capt. John Good, and eight children were born to them, namely: Ida May; William, who died in July, 1891; Fanny; Edmund; John P.; Albert S., of Rochester, New York, who is a skilled lithographer and high class designer; and Charles and Harry of Cincinnati. Ida May married William Wallace of Cincinnati; Mr. Wallace died in 1890, and his wife in 1894, leaving two children,—Grace and George B.,—who thereafter made their home with their grandparents. George B. Wallace is a young business man of New York City, being connected with the American Bank Note Company. Fanny married George Ritchie, a son of the late Jacques Ritchie, of Cincinnati, whose biography appears in this work; they have one son, Donald Wood. William Christie Wood is a member of Mount Lookout Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a beautiful estate in Hyde Park.

CHARLES THEODORE GREVE.

Charles Theodore Greve, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born in Cincinnati on January 3, 1863. He is the son of Dr. Theodore L. A. Greve and Clara E. Emrie. His father, Dr. Greve, was a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and was educated in the University of Kiel. He came to this country in 1849, and subsequently moved to Cincinnati in 1855, and for almost forty years conducted the drug store at the southeast corner of Sixth and John streets.

Charles T. Greve was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and, afterwards, of Hillsboro, Ohio, graduating at the High School of the latter town in 1878. He entered Harvard College in the fall of 1880 and graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. He thereupon studied law in the office of Bentley Matthews and at the Cincinnati Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Law in May, 1885. In this latter month he was admitted to the bar of the State

of Ohio and also to practice in the Federal courts, and immediately entered upon the practice of the law in Cincinnati. He continued his association with Mr. Matthews, part of the time as his partner under the firm name of Matthews & Greve, until 1889, since which time he has practiced his profession alone. In May, 1894, he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, and served in that office until August 1, 1898, at which time he resigned to accept the position of referee in bankruptcy, which office by subsequent reappointments he still holds.

Mr. Greve is a Democrat in politics and in 1892 he was a candidate of his party for congressman for the Second Congressional District of Ohio, and in 1902 for Probate judge in Hamilton County. He was unsuccessful on both these occasions.

He has been for the greater part of twenty years connected with the newspaper press in Cincinnati and elsewhere, serving as literary editor on the *Cincinnati Tribune* during its entire life, and in a similar capacity for several years on the *Cincinnati Times-Star*. He was also associate editor of the work entitled "Bench and Bar of Ohio;" and author of the historical portion of the "Centennial History of Cincinnati." He is a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of Founders and Patriots, New England Society, The Cincinnati Bar Association, and The American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Mr. Greve was married on October 23, 1895, to Laura Belle, daughter of Maj. E. V. Cherry, by whom he has two children: a son, Theodore; and a daughter, Cherry. He resides at Vernonville.

JOHN ROLL McLEAN.

John Roll McLean, the owner of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, was born in Cincinnati September 17, 1848. He is a son of the celebrated journalist, Washington McLean, who was also born in Cincinnati in 1816. The father was of Scottish descent and in his early days learned the trade of boiler making. After serving his time as apprentice, he associated with him a former shopmate and established an independent boiler shop. The building which was used by the firm was erected by the owners with their own hands. He also gave much attention to the study of history and politics and before

he was 35 years of age he became well acquainted with every important politician in his native State as well as those of national prominence. In 1852 he purchased the interest of Mr. Derby in the *Cincinnati Enquirer* and became a member of the firm of Faran & McLean. This paper at the time was the principal organ of the Democratic party west of the Alleghanies and for nearly 25 years it was conducted without change of control. He finally relinquished his interest in the paper to his son who subsequently purchased the other interests. In 1882 Washington McLean removed to Washington, D. C., where he had made large investments in real estate. He died in that city December 8, 1890. During a period of almost 40 years Washington McLean was regarded as one of the most influential politicians in the United States and earned for himself the title of the "Warwick of the Democracy."

John R. McLean was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and at Harvard. Immediately after taking entire charge of the *Enquirer* in 1882, he began to take a prominent part in the politics of his native State. For many years he had much influence in the management of the party and for long periods of time his influence has been supreme. In 1896 he was supported by his State in the National Democratic Convention for the presidential nomination and received 54 votes on the first ballot. In the balloting for the vice-presidential nomination, he led all others on the fourth ballot, receiving 296 votes while Sewall, who was nominated by an almost unanimous vote on the next ballot, received but 261. The impression was wide-spread at the time that Mr. McLean could have had the nomination had he desired it. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1889 but was defeated by Judge Nash. Mr. McLean is the Ohio member of the National Democratic Committee. Mr. McLean is married and for a number of years the residence of himself and family has been Washington.

JOHN SPENCER DE STOVIN LITTLEFORD.

John Spencer de Stovin Littleford was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 25, 1823, of English parents. Of a large family, he was the youngest and only son; while he was an infant, his parents removed to Charlottes-

ville, Albemarle County, Virginia, his boyhood days being spent in that famous, old Virginia town. His father was a lawyer and surveyor. His mother, descended from a distinguished family, was a woman of culture and refinement, whose writings were well known throughout the Old Dominion and the South; a volume of her poems, published at that time, attracted much attention and won for her considerable literary fame.

Approaching manhood, John S. S. Littleford became eager for the opportunities offered by the then new West, and at the age of 20 years left the parental roof. The tedious and, in those early days, hazardous trip on foot across the Alleghany Mountains to the Ohio River was to him but an incident and his subsquent arrival in Cincinnati after descending the Ohio River was accompanied by a determination to make the young city his home. After numerous hardships, he finally secured employment with one of the pioneer bakeries and by his energy eventually became a member of the firm, which was known as Charles Bennett & Company. He later purchased his original employer's interest and conducted the business by himself and in his own name until his retirement, which was a half century after his arrival in Cincinnati. Once having the business under his sole direction, the products of his bakery became famous, and the Southern merchants were large purchasers of his crackers before the Civil War, the river being at that time the only medium of transportation. During the war he turned his attention to the manufacture of hard bread, commonly known at that time as "hard tack," of which he supplied a large amount to the government. It is worthy of note that he was one of the first to introduce machinery for the manufacture of crackers, the slow process of hand molding having been the only method known.

The subject of this sketch was married June 12, 1855, to Agnes Smith, daughter of Thomas S. Smith, who was a well known iron merchant of Cincinnati. His wife died July 20, 1880, at the age of 45 years, and was survived by eight children, John S., William, Thomas S., Frank, George, Mabel, Betty and Grace, all of whom are located in Cincinnati. Of these, John S. and Thomas S. compose the firm of Littleford Brothers, iron merchants; Frank and George are in the Littleford Lumber Company, and William is a prominent jurist, being one of the Common Pleas judges of Hamilton County.

John S. S. Littleford died December 21, 1903, in the 81st year of his

age, at the residence of his son, Judge William Littleford, on Walnut Hills, at whose home he had lived in his declining years. His death was the result of apoplexy, and up to the day of his death he was a man remarkable for his good health, his sprightly walk, his erect carriage, his well preserved faculties and neatness of attire. He displayed keen interest in current events and was devotedly attached to his family. During his long business career his preeminent qualities were scrupulous honesty and fair dealing, and for these he was widely known. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, south of Newport, Kentucky, by the side of his wife, who had been laid to rest there so many years before, and to whose memory he remained faithful.

ISAAC MONDSCHEIN.

Isaac Mondschein, editor of the *Furniture Worker* of Cincinnati, and one of the highest authorities on manufacturing statistics in the city, died at Bethesda Hospital, Oak street and Reading road, April 2, 1903, from the effects of a surgical operation. His death removed from the city one of its prominent and most learned men.

Mr. Mondschein was born April 9, 1854, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and was left an orphan when very young. He succeeded, however, in acquiring a thorough education, attending school first in Hesse-Cassel and then one of the celebrated rabbinical colleges of Germany. It was at that time his intention to devote himself to the rabbinical life, and he accordingly became most proficient in the ancient and modern languages, history and kindred topics. He could speak a half dozen languages fluently, an acquirement that was frequently called into use in the translation of business and other documents later in life. Upon reaching manhood, he abandoned his original plans, believing his thoughts too liberal and his nature too free to permit his following the life of a rabbi. The same love of freedom and breadth of mind led him to seek fortune in the younger world, arriving in the United States, February 23, 1873. His first occupation here was as a buyer of hides for Wolfstein & Company, and subsequently he held a similar position with The American Oak Leather Company. He left the latter company to engage in the photo-engraving business, equipping a modern plant at a very large cost. He was meeting with deserved success, when

in February, 1887, misfortune laid upon him a heavy hand, his establishment, wholly uninsured, being destroyed by fire. He found himself once more without a penny to his name in the world.

July 20, 1888, is the date that marked the beginning of Mr. Mondschein's connection with the *Furniture Worker,* he having accepted the position of advertising solicitor. His ability as a writer was soon recognized and resulted in his being made assistant editor. This was later followed by promotion to the office of editor-in-chief, which he thereafter held until his death. As a writer, Mr. Mondschein was clear, original and entertaining. Editors of trade papers throughout the country conceded him in a class by himself, and none mourned his death more than they. His writings were full of valuable suggestions to the trade, but some of his best work in that direction never appeared in print. Some of his most intimate associates could tell of suggestions for new lines given to manufacturers that, adopted by them, gave them a new hold on business, a fresh impetus toward success, and possibly in some instances prevented disaster. When anyone wanted statistics, or a trade circular or letter was to be translated, Mr. Mondschein was consulted. Notwithstanding this great drain on his mental resources, he refused to consider his work in those lines other than as favors to be freely extended to his friends. One of the most prominent manufacturers of the East carries constantly with him an article written by our subject years ago, consisting of a dissertation on the metric system, which same article was adopted as a guide by the ways and means committee of the United States Senate, and highly commended by that body. President McKinley also had occasion to acknowledge his services, which acknowledgement is said to have been the only one of the kind ever made by the President to the editor of a trade journal.

Mr. Mondschein's ability was recognized by his election as a member of the directory of the Cincinnati Furniture Exchange, and no one took a more active part in its proceedings than he. Did a convention of any branch of the furniture trade come to Cincinnati, he it was who aroused the interest of the local trade, and by his efforts invariably arranged the program for their entertainment, and the means to provide for the same. During the sessions he was always on hand and played the part of directing host. During the days of the furniture expositions, he was always a hard worker in behalf of their success, and never ceased to regret that they were not con-

tinued. He was a director of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau, of which he was a firm friend and strong advocate.

Upon the death of Mr. Mondschein, the Cincinnati Furniture Exchange and the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau passed resolutions of regret, and appointed pall-bearers. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, April 5th. Following a brief service at the family residence at No. 1849 Kinney avenue, Walnut Hills, the remains were removed to the mortuary chapel of the Jewish Cemetery, within sight of his home. There a wonderfully large concourse of friends and acquaintances gathered to pay their last sad respects. The pall-bearers were Paul Schirmer, J. F. Dietz, J. Sprengard and Fred Ballman, representing the Cincinnati Furniture Exchange; John H. Gibson and Will L. Finch, representing the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau, and Adolph Ballenberg and Henry Leiser, representing the *Furniture Worker*.

On October 29, 1887, Mr. Mondschein was united in marriage with Louisa Blatt, who was one of seven children born to Jacob and Elizabeth (Siegel) Blatt, natives of Germany. She was the only one of her family to come to this country. To this union were born two daughters: Elsa and Henrietta. A few months pior to his death, our subject purchased a beautiful home on Walnut Hills. His domestic relations were of the happiest and his every thought centered in the home which was rendered so desolate by his death.

WILLIAM A. GAMBLE.

William A. Gamble, deceased, who was a member of the firm of Procter & Gamble, which is well known to the people of the United States from border to border, was one of the most successful business men and highly esteemed citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati, September 1, 1845, and was a son of James and Elizabeth (Norris) Gamble.

James Gamble came to Cincinnati as early as 1819, and lived here the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Norris, whose sister married William Procter, and in 1837 the firm of Procter & Gamble was established for the manufacture of candles. They later embarked in the manufacture of soap, their product "Ivory Soap" being sold to-day in every city and town

in the United States and in foreign countries as well. For a period of 50 years the plant was located on Central avenue, until they erected new shops at Ivorydale. It was the idea of the members of the firm to make a product that the public would consider indispensable, and in this they were successful. Mr. Gamble was a man of great determination and was well informed on public affairs. Religiously, he was a devout member of the Methodist Church. He lived to reach the advanced age of 88 years, dying April 29, 1891.

In looking over the field of successful business endeavor, it is a matter of fact that the greater number of men who have distanced their fellows have been those who were early thrown upon their own resources. Such was the case with William A. Gamble. His education was only that afforded by the public schools, and at an early age he became a clerk in the employ of Robert Clarke & Company. Later he became a member of the firm of Procter & Gamble, which his father founded. He was a man of excellent business qualifications, and in addition to his connection with the firm of Procter & Gamble was treasurer of the Ohio Mutual Life Insurance Company and vice-president of the Lakeside Company for many years and at the time of his death, which occurred at his beautiful Avondale home, May 2, 1897, he was a director and treasurer of the Tonawanda Iron & Steel Company, manufacturers of pig iron.

Mr. Gamble was married to Francisca Wilhelmina Nast, a daughter of Rev. William Nast, D. D., and Margaret Eliza (McDowell) Nast, and granddaughter of Joseph McDowell, an early pioneer settler of Cincinnati, who was born in Pennsylvania. Dr. William Nast was the founder of German Methodism, and in his honor Mrs. Gamble created the "William Nast Chair of Biblical Exegesis" in the German Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, where a memorial for her mother has been established in the erection of the chapel of the Orphan Asylum. Mrs. Gamble is having a Methodist church built in Sing Iu, China, to be called the "Nast Memorial." The construction will be under the superintendence of Rev. W. N. Brewster, superintendent of missions. There is also being erected in Sing Iu a memorial hospital in memory of Mrs. Gamble's mother, Mrs. Margaret Eliza Nast, under the superintendence of Miss Martha Lebeus, who was a missionary in the Chinese field and who superintends a large and growing mission work, including Bible training and day schools. Mrs. Gamble has also

erected at Kolar, India, the Deaconess Home, the William A. Gamble Memorial Hospital at Chung King, West China, and a church at Aomori, Japan, all in memory of her husband. These are noble undertakings and reflect credit upon the charitable disposition and generosity of Mrs. Gamble.

Although a strong supporter of the Republican party, Mr. Gamble never entered the political arena, continually refusing all offers of political preferment. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church, to which she still belongs. Mrs. Gamble resides in a magnificent home at No. 759 East Ridgeway avenue, Avondale.

JOHN BOYLE.

John Boyle, deceased, formerly one of Cincinnati's foremost business men, was a son of William and Hanora (Horigan) Boyle, was born near Cork, Ireland. When John was a small boy, his father migrated to America, where he died in 1858. John and his mother followed the father, and settled in Cincinnati. Before leaving his native country, he had attended the national schools for two years. In Cincinnati, he was a student of the night schools for several seasons. When a small boy, he secured a situation with Finnegan & Roberts, and succeeded so thoroughly in pleasing his employers that the junior member of the firm purchased for him a life membership in Nelson's Business College, and there young Boyle became a student. He also studied for three years under Samuel Hannaford, in the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. His first entrance into business was as a paint mixer for Henry Clostermann, a furniture manufacturer, but his experience in paints was brief. He found his affinity when he went with Messrs. Finnegan & Roberts, to learn the trade of a stone-cutter. He continued with the firm from June, 1861, until some time in 1863, when Mr. Roberts was taken seriously ill, and Mr. Boyle was placed in charge of the business. Mr. Roberts died, and Mr. Finnegan took in two partners, one of whom remained one year, and the other three years. Mr. Boyle was then offered the option of a one-fourth interest in the business, or a guarantee of $1,600 per annum. The latter proposition was accepted. In this place he continued until 1879, his salary growing until it amounted to

$2,000. In 1879, Mr. Finnegan made an assignment, and then Mr. Boyle carried on the business in his own name, with Mr. Finnegan as a silent partner, and from that time on, he was in business for himself. Mr. Boyle did the stone work of the Wiggins Block, the Court House at Springfield, Ohio, the Palace Hotel, the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Loraine Building, the San Rafael Building, the St. Paul Building, the Normandy, and in fact the stone work of all the large buildings constructed by the Emery Brothers. The stone work of the Methodist churches at Connellsville, Indiana, and Memphis and Clarksville, Tennessee, was also done by John Boyle, and so was that of the Presbyterian Church at Winchester, Kentucky, the Second National Bank and Odd Fellows' Hall of that city, the present Lexington (Kentucky) Court House and the structure that preceded it, the residence of Mr. Webb, at Richmond, Kentucky, and that part of the gas works of Cincinnati erected in 1894. It was Mr. Boyle who reconstructed the Mabley & Carew Building on the north side of Fifth street, not necessitating for a moment a stoppage of the business of that large firm. One of the most particular contracts, and one in which Mr. Boyle took a pardonable pride, was the stone work for the enormous bell erected in St. Francis De Sales Church.

Mr. Boyle married Ella Sweeney, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Sweeney, and they had nine children, of whom four are living, namely: Mary, James, John and Robert. The subject of this sketch was identified with St. Peter's Cathedral. His death occurred on April 24, 1899. Mr. Boyle left a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

JOSEPH SEITER.

Joseph Seiter, for many years one of the prominent and successful business men of Cincinnati, identified with many of her early enterprises, passed out of life December 24, 1903, at his home in Bellevue, Kentucky, where he had enjoyed a life of ease for a long period. He was laid at rest in Evergreen Cemetery, back of Newport, Kentucky, beside his two sons, Howard and Rutherford. Mr. Seiter was one of the best known German-American citizens of Cincinnati, and was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, January 10, 1821.

Mr. Seiter came to America and to Cincinnati, in June, 1837, a poor boy of 16 years. He learned the tailoring trade and eventually embarked in business as a merchant tailor, establishing himself on lower Broadway, when that was the great commercial center of the city. He soon built up a large and lucrative trade, with the prominent river men in particular, and retained his early customers until he finally retired from business, having accumulated a comfortable fortune. While engaged in business in Cincinnati Mr. Seiter sought a home with rural surroundings, and in 1868 purchased a large amount of real estate located in Bellevue, Kentucky. This land he subdivided and improved and built his residence in that charming suburb, where so many have since been erected. The village owes much to his early interest in it, many of the improvements having been carried on under his immediate supervision.

On February 10, 1854, Mr. Seiter was married to Margaret Guilfoyle, of England, who survives, with seven children, viz.: Mrs. John A. Scott, of Findlay, Ohio; Edwin S. and Gregory, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Mrs. John S. Littleford, of Norwood, Hamilton County, Ohio; Mrs. H. C. Furneaux, and Mrs. George Littleford, of Fort Thomas, Kentucky; and Ivan, of Bellevue, Kentucky.

With the weight of 83 years resting upon him, this venerable citizen passed away, removing one more of that pioneer band which so carefully laid the foundations of Cincinnati's commercial supremacy.

SAMUEL MARSH FERRIS.

Samuel Marsh Ferris was one of the pioneer citizens of Hamilton County, Ohio, and after 1841 an honored resident of Linwood until his death, which occurred at his home March 14, 1903. He reached the advanced age of 85 years, five months and two days, and during his active career engaged in many lines of business, in all of which he attained a high degree of success.

Mr. Ferris was born in Columbia, Ohio, October 12, 1817, and was a son of Isaac Ferris. His paternal ancestry came from Connecticut. His great-grandfather Ferris served in the Revolutionary Army. His grandfather was born in Columbia, Ohio. Isaac Ferris, father of our subject, was born

in Lexington, Kentucky, and at an early age learned the trade of shoemaking. This he followed for some time, then became a blacksmith. In 1825, at the age of 29 years, he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the old Duck Creek Church, of which he had been a member for 13 years. He afterward became a successful preacher and pastor, at the same time working at his trade. He preached for 10 years to the Duck Creek Church, and afterward was pastor of the Newtown, Clough, Hammer's Run and other churches in Clermont County.

Samuel M. Ferris learned his father's trade and followed it for years, uniting it with farming on Mount Lookout, now within the city limits of Cincinnati. He became owner of large tracts of rich farming land, but subsequent to 1860 had given little attention to agricultural pursuits. After establishing his home in Linwood he embarked in the manufacture of hames, in which business he continued under the firm name of S. M. Ferris & Company, later changed to J. A. DeArmond Hame Company, until it was absorbed by the United States Hame Company. At the time of his death he was identified with the Linwood Lumber Company. He was long a potent factor in the industrial life of Linwood and his whole career was one of integrity and usefulness.

In 1838 Mr. Ferris was married to Mary Z. Ferris, daughter of J. J. Ferris, who was of the same name but no kindred. At the age of 86 years she survives her beloved life partner, and six children also mourn the loss of an honored and loving father. These are: Judge Howard Ferris, of the Superior Court of Cincinnati; Mrs. Emma Hawkins, of Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. J. A. DeArmond; Mrs. Charles Waters; Mrs. A. E. Smith; and E. E. Ferris, proprietor of the Linwood Lumber Company.

Samuel M. Ferris united with the Duck Creek Church in 1833, and in 1865 became a deacon of the Columbia Baptist Church, which owes its existence largely to his efforts. At the organization of the Linwood Baptist Church in 1883, he became a deacon. For nearly 70 years he was identified with Baptist interests in and around Cincinnati, always ready to aid in the promoting of the cause of Christ. He was active in his efforts for the establishment of new churches where they seemed to be needed, and was untiring in his support of the churches with which he was connected.

Mr. Ferris was a man who had the sincere respect of all who knew him. Although he took an interest in current events and public affairs, he was

AUGUST BIRNBRYER.

no aspirant for political honors. He was a man who scorned to do a wrong deed, and of no one could the remark be more truthfully made, that "his word is as good as his bond." A touching incident of his funeral obsequies was the service of his six grandsons as pall-bearers.

AUGUST BIRNBRYER.

For many years the late August Birnbryer, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was a prominent member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and was also a prominent politician and highly regarded citizen. Mr. Birnbryer was born September 15, 1840, in Steinbach, Baden, Germany, a son of Alois Birnbryer, and his death occurred, after a lingering illness, at his home on Findlay street, on December 3, 1894.

For many years Mr. Birnbryer was well and favorably known in the 13th Ward, and was one of the influential leaders in the Democratic party. His attitude was always that of a public spirited citizen and he was held in high favor by the Commercial Club and other civic organizations. For a long period he was engaged in the coal and the street sprinkling business and became a man of independent means. His usefulness to his ward was shown by three elections to the City Council, his services during these terms being in the interest of the tax payers and with a view to an economical administration of municipal affairs.

Mr. Birnbryer served throughout the Civil War, having first enlisted in Company G, 3rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and afterward in Company H, 33rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He served with distinction and credit to his country in many hard fought battles, and was honorably discharged December 30, 1864.

He was one of the first members of the Cincinnati Commercial Club, a member of the Duckworth Club, the Elm Street Club; William H. Lytle Post, No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic; Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Street Sprinklers' Association; and the prominent German Club,—Badischer Unterstuetzungs-Verein. His death caused many to mourn the loss of so good a citizen, kind friend, excellent business man and beloved father and husband.

On September 20, 1866, Mr. Birnbryer was married to Caroline Voiz,

a daughter of Theodore Voiz, who was a member of a prosperous German family. To this union were born a large family of children, of whom eight survive. Our subject was a devout member of St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, and his remains are interred in St. Mary's German Catholic Cemetery. His widow and family are well known in Cincinnati, and like Mr. Birnbryer are successful in carrying on the business left by him. The family home is at No. 967 Hawthorne avenue.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH was born at Newark, New Jersey, January 16, 1782, and died in Cincinnati February 10, 1863. Owing to the fact that the property of his father, who had been a Tory during the War of the Rebellion, had been confiscated, Nicholas Longworth and his brother Robert were thrown upon their own resources. Robert went with the other loyalists to Prince Edward Island, while Nicholas came to Cincinnati in 1804 and entered the office of Judge Burnet as a student of law. Almost from the outset he felt such confidence in the future development of the city as to induce him to obtain possession of every scrap of land that he could possibly lay his hands upon. His peculiarity in this respect won for him for a time the pity of others and he was known as the lawyer who would take land,—at that time a superabundant commodity,—for his fees. The story of his purchase of a large tract of land west of Central avenue with two copper stills, received by him for a fee for defending a horse thief, has been given elsewhere in this work in his own words. He persisted in his method and as a result while still a young man he was able to retire from the practice of the law and devote himself to the management of his vast estate and to the culture of grapes in which he was much interested. He tried more than 40 varieties of foreign vines before it occurred to him to experiment with the native ones. In the end he adopted the Catawba and Isabella as being best adapted to this climate. He not only cultivated several hundred acres of vines himself, but encouraged the cultivation of grapes by others and bought all the grape juice offered to him. To him more than to any other person was due the great immigration of vine growers and vine dressers who emigrated from the vine countries of Europe to establish themselves

about the city, supplying in time some of the best stock in our community. Mr. Longworth was also interested in the cultivation of strawberries and for a time Cincinnati was known as a center of production of this fruit. Long before his death he became known as one of the wealthiest men in the United States, at one time being the second largest tax payer in the country. He was a man of many personal peculiarities and probably is the subject of more anecdotes than any other person who has lived in Cincinnati.

Nicholas Longworth, in spite of his eccentricities, was a citizen of the very best type, confident of the future of the city, willing to aid in its development and ready to assist any worthy cause or person, a despiser on the other hand of shams and pretenders and devoted to the careful management of his own affairs and the determination not to interfere with the affairs of others. Much of his charity was given to what he called the "Devil's poor"—the vagabonds and estrays of social life.

MEYER WEIL.

Meyer Weil, deceased, was one of the early commission men of Cincinnati, where his entire business career was spent. He reached a high position in business circles and amassed a comfortable fortune. He was a very able man, a tireless worker, and possessed a keen, discriminating mind which enabled him to succeed where others failed. Withal his character was above reproach, his thorough honesty and fairness in all transactions gaining him new friends at every step in his long and active career. He possessed a pleasing personality which impressed all who came in contact with him, and his death was sadly mourned as a loss to the city, and a personal loss to his many friends and relatives.

Meyer Weil was born in Surbourg, Alsatia, June 7, 1843, and was one of a family of five children born to Gabriel and Rosaline C. (Hiep) Weil, who came to this country and moved in the best Jewish circles of Cincinnati, and were well known and respected citizens.

Meyer Weil was six years of age when brought to this country by his parents, who landed at New Orleans, Louisana, and thence came up the river to Cincinnati. Here our subject was reared and educated, and about 1868 started in business with his nephew, Samuel Weil, Jr., the well known

member of the present Board of Public Service, and F. J. Cannon, under the firm name of Weil, Cannon & Company, commission merchants. This became one of the largest and most reliable firms of Cincinnati, and continued in existence until after the retirement of both of Mr. Weil's partners. He then conducted the business alone from 1900 until the time of his death. During this long period of activity, Mr. Weil became widely known throughout the entire Ohio Valley. He died at his home in Avondale, April 11, 1903, after a serious illness of two months, his death resulting from cancer of the stomach. The news of his demise brought regret to many, especially to the members of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he had so long been prominent. A meeting of local commission men, numbering 100, met at the Grand Hotel and several addresses eulogistic of his character and life were made. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and pall-bearers selected from among his old friends in business. The commission men attended the funeral in a body, to pay their last tokens of respect.

Mr. Weil was united in marriage with Betsy Loeb, a daughter of the well known and highly respected Lazarus Loeb, one of the city's prominent Jewish citizens. To this union were born the following children: Gabriel M., of the firm of Weil, Brockman & Company; Charles M.; Henry M; Samuel M.; and Rose, wife of Emanuel Bakrow, one of the largest and foremost cigar manufacturers of Louisville, Kentucky. For many years Mr. Weil was a member of the Jewish Synagogue, and was noted for his liberality to all charitable enterprises. He was one who loved his home above all else, and all the time not devoted to his business interests was spent with his family.

HENRY PETER, SR.

HENRY PETER, SR., who has been a resident of Cincinnati for more than a half century, was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business, but is now living a retired life in the enjoyment of the fruits of a successful career.

Henry Peter was one of a family of seven children born to Herman and Elizabeth (Oelklaus) Peter, and is the only surviving member of that family. He was born November 24, 1824, in Westphalia, Germany, where his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. There Henry was reared

and received a limited education. He remained in his native land until he reached the age of 28 years, when he embarked for America. He landed in the city of New York on the 6th day of October, 1852, and just seven days later located in Cincinnati, Ohio, of which city he has since been a resident. He had no means and for some years worked at odd jobs and with small remuneration, being employed at one time in the slaughter houses. He finally obtained a small job with a large wholesale grocery house, and soon after engaged in draying for the same concern. He continued at that occupation until 1869, working industriously and faithfully, and being of an economical nature he laid by considerable means. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with J. H. Ferdwisch and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. This marked the beginning of his great and continued successes. This partnership existed until 1876, when Mr. Peter purchased his partner's interest in the business, and then conducted it alone with unvaried success until 1885. In that year his two sons, Henry and William, were taken into the business and the firm continued unchanged for eight years, at which time William Peter died, his death occurring on March 2, 1893. Theodore Plettner, a son-in-law of our subject, was then admitted to the firm and the business was conducted by them without change until 1901, when they sold out to good advantage. Since that time Henry Peter, Sr., has lived a retired life in comfort, ease and domestic happiness. A thorough and keen business men, he has at times wisely invested his surplus in real estate, from which fortunate investments he is now reaping the harvest.

Mr. Peter was married on December 1, 1852, to Frederika Kremer, a daughter of William Kremer, who was extensively engaged in coopering, and to them were born six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Henry; Emma; Rica; and Mary, who married Theodore Plettner and lives at No. 1406 Sycamore street, Cincinnati. The Peter family belong to the Philippus German Evangelical Protestant Church, whose church edifice, located at the corner of Ohio and McMicken avenues, Mr. Peter was one of those most active in erecting; he has always been a liberal contributor to the support of the church. In appreciation of their membership in this church, Mr. and Mrs. Peter received, in honor of their 50th wedding anniversary, a beautiful card, framed in an exceedingly large horseshoe made of exquisite natural flowers. The anniversary event was celebrated in ele-

gant style on December 1, 1902, at their beautiful home at No. 306 Webster street. Politically, Mr. Peter is a stanch supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party.

LEWIS MAYER.

Lewis Mayer, whose death occurred at the home of his son-in-law, D. J. Workum, Crescent avenue, Avondale, on July 15, 1898, was at that time senior member of the great clothing house of Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company. He was born March 17, 1838, at Ungstein, Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, and was a perfect type of the product formed by the sterling virtues of his sturdy ancestry, supplemented by the liberal education and the influences of American environment. He was one of five children born to Ludwig and Mary Ann (Kuhn) Mayer.

Mr. Mayer came to the United States in boyhood, and with the exception of a short period spent at Lafayette, Indiana, passed the remainder of his life in Cincinnati, where he engaged extensively in business and conscientiously worked for the advancement of the city while building up his own fortune. He centered his interests in the clothing business and during his long career was successively a member of the firms of Kuhn, Netter & Company, Stern, Mayer & Company, and Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company, each being the leader in its line in the city during his association with it. The basis of all business with Mr. Mayer was integrity, and his long and successful career was one which reflected only credit and honor upon him.

Mr. Mayer was an active member of the Plum Street Temple, serving as one of its trustees and as president and vice-president of its board for some years. His support of its charities and benevolent enterprises was ever of a most generous character, while his liberality toward all religious bodies was continued and disinterested. He was a member of Standard Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and was a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce.

On March 27, 1867, Mr. Mayer was joined in marriage with Pauline Leopold, a daughter of M. L. Leopold, who was a well known citizen of Cincinnati, living at No. 101 West Eighth street. As a result of this union the

following children were born: Theresa, who was married June 6, 1893, to D. J. Workum, an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, and has four children,—Pauline M., Hannah E., Levi Jeptha and Theresa M.; Carrie, who was married December 29, 1891, to Gustav Blumenthal of New York City, and has two children,—Claire S. and Robert G.; and Estelle B., who was married October 17, 1897, to Hugo Blumenthal of New York City, and has two children,—H. Walter and Louis M.

For some two years prior to his death, Mr. Mayer had been in failing health. He was laid to rest in the beautiful United Jewish Cemetery, and the impressive ceremonies were under the care of the distinguished rabbis, Isaac M. Wise and Charles S. Levi, both his warm personal friends.

REV. JOHN M. WALDEN, D. D., LL. D.

Rev. John M. Walden, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, February 11, 1831. He is a son of Jesse and Matilda (Morgan) Walden, who removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, the year after his birth. His great-grandfather Walden migrated from Culpeper County, Virginia, to Boone's Station, Kentucky, in 1770, and in 1802, his grandfather, Benjamin Walden, removed to a farm in Hamilton County, Ohio.

The distinguished subject of this sketch was reared on this farm in Hamilton County and attended the common school until he was 13 years old, proving himself a lad of unusual activity of mind, for we learn that before the age of 11 years he was mastering "Comstock's Philosophy" and was one of two pupils to essay "Davies' Legendre." Between the ages of 13 and 18 he spent his time alternating between a carpenter shop and a country store clerkship, but he continued to improve his mind by constant reading, his favorite books at that period being the poetical works of Scott, Cowper, Pope and Byron. With his earnings he was enabled in the fall of 1849 to enter Farmers' College, on College Hill, where he remained, adding to his resources by sessions of teaching, until 1852, when he graduated, bearing off high honors. Until 1854 he was engaged as an instructor in the preparatory department of this college, and left to take charge of the *Independent Press* in Fairfield, Illinois, a journal in which he boldly attacked

the liquor traffic and opposed the Kansas-Nebraska measures of Congress. He was, in his views, ahead of his times and like other precursors met with undeserved neglect. In 1855 he returned to Cincinnati and became reporter and correspondent for the *Cincinnati Daily Commercial* and in 1857 began the publication of the *Quindaro Chindowan,* a Free-State paper, at Quindaro, Kansas, and later was elected to the Topeka Free-State Legislature. This was followed by membership in the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention and he was the author of the address of that body to the American people, a document widely published throughout the then Free States. In 1858 he was elected on the Free-State ticket, superintendent of public instruction of Kansas. Under appointment of the Free-State Committee, he canvassed about one-half of the Territory against the Lecompton Pro-Slavery Constitution and in August, 1858, after its defeat at the polls, which settled beyond question that Kansas would be a Free State, he returned to Ohio.

In September, 1858, John M. Walden, then a young man of 27 years, was received on trial in the Cincinnati Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War, while pastor of one of the Cincinnati churches, he was appointed chaplain of the 1st Kentucky Regiment. Although prevented from accompanying this regiment, he was active in enlisting recruits for the army, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 5th Cincinnati Regiment of Home Guards raised to resist the Kirby Smith raid, and also commanded a regiment during the John Morgan raid. On January 1, 1863, he became the corresponding secretary of the Western Freedmen's Aid Commission and sent the first duly commissioned teachers to the freedmen in the Mississippi Valley. In August, 1866, he became the corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was elected by the General Conference of 1868, one of the managers of the Western Methodist Book Concern of Cincinnati, an office he held for 16 years. In May, 1884, his eminent qualifications made him the choice of the General Conference for bishop.

From 1865 to 1869 Bishop Walden was a member of the Cincinnati Board of Education and was chairman of the committee on library, which inaugurated the movement resulting in the establishment of one of the largest libraries of any city in the land; he served as president of the first library board; for years he was a trustee of the Cincinnati Wesleyan Col-

lege and of Belmont (formerly Farmers') College and of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and has been chosen for representative positions in other educational and uplifting movements. As president of the Freedmen's Aid Society, he is directly connected with more than 40 schools and colleges throughout the South. He was a delegate to the First Ecumenical Conference of the Methodist body at London, England, in 1881, and traveled through Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy. In prosecuting his episcopal duties, he has visited Japan, China, India, Mexico and South America; has spent three years among the conferences in Europe, and has held conferences in every State and Territory of the Union except Alaska.

Bishop Walden is a man of settled personal and political convictions. He is an ardent Republican and is an uncompromising advocate of personal temperance and legal prohibition. For more than a half century he has been a Mason, having entered the fraternity on December 25, 1852. On June 23, 1863, he was made a Knight Templar; he took the 32nd degree, Scottish Rite, May 17, 1862, and was elected to the 33rd degree, Scottish Rite, in 1890. The Bishop is also an encampment member of the Odd Fellows.

On July 3, 1859, Bishop Walden was married to Martha Y. Young, a daughter of E. P. Young, a highly respected citizen of Knox County, Ohio. They have two sons and three daughters. The venerable ecclesiastic resides with his family, in Cincinnati, the family home having been located in the Queen City or its immediate suburbs since 1860, except five years.

In all the varied positions of trust that Bishop Walden has filled, he has invariably had the confidence of all, both as to his sterling integrity and his great worth. In all these years he has steadily grown in the love and honor of those who have been most intimately associated with him.

CHARLES H. STEPHENS.

Charles H. Stephens, senior member of the prominent law firm of Stephens & Lincoln, of Cincinnati, was born in this city, October 2, 1841, and is a son of James K. and Elizabeth F. (Guysi) Stephens. His grandfather, Henry Stephens, in early life was commissioned lieutenant in the United States Navy by President Madison, and later became a distinguished

member of the bar in the State of Indiana. Charles H. Stephens' father, James K. Stephens, was born in Indiana and became a manufacturer of harness. He married Elizabeth F. Guysi, who was born in Washington, D. C., and was a daughter of Swiss parents. Her father and mother were both born in Switzerland, where their ancestors were prominent in the struggle that country passed through for a more republican form of government. They came to America before marriage, and early in married life settled in Cincinnati.

Charles H. Stephens received his early education in the schools of Cincinnati, graduating from Hughes High School in June, 1858. He then took a course of law lectures in the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated. He began the study of the law in 1858 in the office of Lincoln, Smith & Warnock, and for a period of 32 years thereafter he was associated with Hon. Timothy D. Lincoln. After his admission to the bar in 1864, he became a partner in the firm in whose office he had studied. After the death of James Warnock, one of the partners, the firm became Lincoln, Smith & Stephens, and later Lincoln, Stephens & Lincoln. After the death of his long associate, Hon. Timothy D. Lincoln, in April, 1890, the firm name was changed to Stephens, Lincoln & Smith, Mr. Stephens' partners being John Ledyard Lincoln, son of his former partner, and Samuel W. Smith, Jr.; the firm later became Stephens & Lincoln, upon the elevation of Judge Smith to the Common Pleas bench. The firm has a very large general practice, but if they specialize in one branch more than another it is in admiralty and insurance law. Mr. Stephens combines all the elements of a successful lawyer. He is a man of tireless energy, a close student with a keen, discriminating mind, and has the happy faculty of being able to present facts in a most lucid manner, carrying great weight with judge or jury. A lawyer whom he opposes with fierce onslaughts in court one day, he meets with extended hand and cordial greeting the next. He is quick to take advantage of an opening or weakness of the opposing side, but always treats his opponents with the consideration due them, never overreaching the bounds of professional etiquette. He is exceedingly popular with the members of the bar and the citizens of Cincinnati, to whom he is well known. He served six years as a member of the Board of Education of Cincinnati, at the end of which time he declined a reappointment. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen four

years and president two successive terms, holding that office when the body passed out of existence. For nearly 30 years he has been a trustee of the Hughes Fund and a member of the Union Board of Cincinnati High Schools.

Mr. Stephens was married in 1873 to Alice Bard, a daughter of Sylvester W. and Louise (Mayhew) Bard. They reside with their three sons in Avondale.

WILLIAM SHERWOOD, M. D.

William Sherwood, M. D., who was engaged in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati for many years, was born in New York City July 1, 1812, and died in this city November 19, 1871. While he was yet a child, his parents removed to Warren County, Ohio, where he attended school until the age of 13 years, at which time his father met with an accident that shortly afterward caused his death. As the subject of this sketch was the eldest of the six children born to his parents, the care of the family devolved upon him. He worked in a shoemaker's shop and at odd jobs until he was old enough to teach school. Being very studious, he early began to prepare for his future profession. In 1846 he was elected auditor of Warren County, and served nearly two years. He was appointed, in 1847, to a position in the office of the auditor of the State, at Columbus, to which city he removed his family. There he continued the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. I. G. Jones, whose work upon the practice of medicine he afterward revised and published as "Jones and Sherwood's American Eclectic Practice." After attending medical lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, he received his degree in 1852, and after a short service as demonstrator of anatomy was appointed the same year professor of special, surgical and pathological anatomy, which position he held until 1856. He then became involved in the college embroglio which led to the division of the faculty and the formation of the Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery. Dr. Sherwood was active in the establishment of that institution, and as a member of its faculty held the chair of theory and practice of medicine, being associated with Drs. Buchanan, King, Hoyt and others. Upon the union of the two schools, Dr. Sherwood was made, in 1860, emeritus professor of practice and pathology. He was a contributor

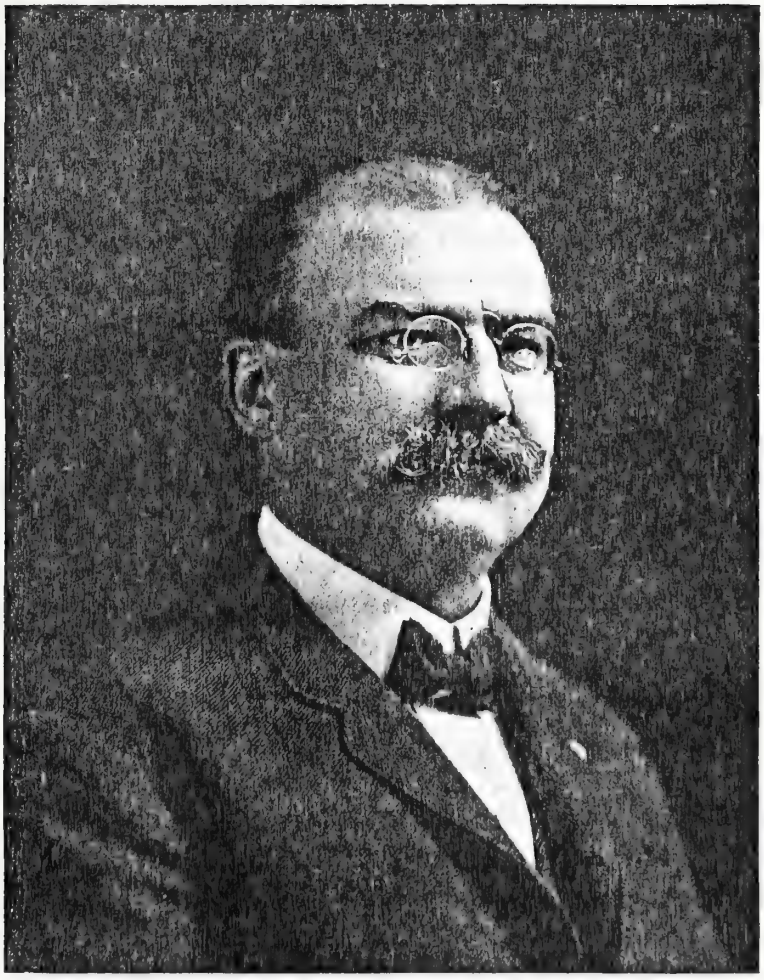
to the *Eclectic Medical Journal* and, while with the rival college, he was one of the editors of the *College Journal of Medical Science.* In his last days, Dr. Sherwood is said to have repudiated Eclecticism. He had a good private practice and, in addition to this and his college duties, was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, preaching every Sunday, either in the city or country. As a practitioner, teacher and writer, he commanded the respect and esteem of those who knew him well. He was a man of conscientious impulses and of more than average capacities. His type of mind was more argumentative than perceptive.

In 1836, while a resident of Warren County, he was married to Elizabeth Osborn, who died in 1849. In 1851 he was married to Miss R. R. Stephens, a school teacher. Of their children, two sons are now living: James E., principal of the Windsor Public School in Cincinnati; and Edwin, a member of the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES T. GRIFFITH.

With the passing away of James T. Griffith, on January 3, 1904, at his home on South Ingleside place, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati lost one more of the links that has bound her to a past that was full of energetic endeavor and successful accomplishment and a pioneer citizen who was particularly identified with her material growth. Mr. Griffith was born in Wales in 1820, and came to Cincinnati at the age of 21 years, making the trip from the Atlantic Coast to the Queen City of the West almost entirely by water.

At the time of his death, Mr. Griffith was the oldest building contractor in Cincinnati, having founded in 1840 what is now known as the firm of James Griffith & Sons, operating the Enterprise Planing & Flooring Mills and conducting a large business in contracting and building. From a small beginning, he built up an extensive and prosperous business and owned and operated the lumber yards which extend hundreds of feet on Hunt street (Reading road), occupying both sides of the thoroughfare. He rapidly advanced, both on account of his mechanical ability and business progressiveness, as well as his entire reliability, to be the leading contractor in the city, and a large number of the best and most substantial buildings here were put up by his firm. Even when the infirmities incident to his ad-



HON. CARL LOUIS NIPPERT.

vanced years crept slowly upon him, he still insisted on continuing his active duties, and never relaxed until within four days of his decease. This was a wish he had long cherished and which was mercifully granted him. His word was as good as his bond, his hand was extended in the heartiest friendship to a man, who was a man, regardless of his coat, and such were his habits through life.

In 1844 Mr. Griffith married Jane Rees, and six children were born to them, viz: William, John, Walter and Milton, who now form the business firm of James Griffith & Sons, and two daughters, Esther and Sue.

Although the death of Mr. Griffith was at the close of a long and useful life, and had been preceded by those of the early business friends with whom he was associated, he left many outside his domestic circle to feel deep regret. Probably no employer in the city had a more devoted set of employes than had Mr. Griffith; to them his attitude was always that of a friend and benefactor. His name belongs with the noted list of the city's pioneer men of business, and to none can be attached more truthful records, of untiring industry as well as personal integrity, than to that which he insisted should always remain, plain James T. Griffith, refusing all offers of political preferment. His generosity was abundant, but entirely unostentatious, as he had no inclination to pose for public adulation.

HON. CARL LOUIS NIPPERT.

The Nippert family emigrated from Obernsdorf near Woerth in Alsace to America in 1830 and settled in Monroe County, Ohio. The father of Carl L. Nippert, when still a young man, came to Cincinnati, where he became a minister of the Gospel under the guidance and supervision of Dr. Wilhelm Nast, the founder of the German Methodist Episcopal Chuch in this city. Later he returned to Germany and worked in the interest of that church as minister and principal of the theological seminary in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

While the family was residing in Cincinnati, Carl Louis Nippert was born, in 1852. He was the oldest of 13 children, seven of whom were boys. During the time the family was living in Germany, Carl enjoyed to the greatest possible extent the advantages of a thorough German educa-

tion, while the English language was spoken almost exclusively at home, the father having the intention of returning to the United States later on. After graduating from a gymnasium (high school), young Nippert went to the universities of Zurich, Freiburg and Carlsruhe, devoting his time mainly to studying mathematics, natural sciences and languages. Before leaving the old country in his 24th year, to take up his abode in the United States, he married Elisa Hitschrich of Carlsruhe. The young couple went to Philadelphia, where Judge Nippert had succeeded in obtaining a lucrative position with the Centennial Commission in charge of the Centennial Exposition. At the close of the fair, he came to Cincinnati where a younger brother of his was living. As a result of his good education he passed with credit the examination for the position of teacher. In 1877 he became German principal, only to be advanced later to the position of principal of the 13th District School, at that time the largest public school in the city.

In his leisure hours Judge Nippert studied law and in 1891 he graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. Shortly afterward, he resigned as school principal and started to practice law with a considerable amount of success. His German fellow citizens appreciated his industry, his energy and his honesty and within a few years he attained a large clientage. Mayor Caldwell, in 1894, appointed him prosecuting attorney of the Police Court, in which position he served his city honestly and conscientiously for three years. Having, once again, returned to private life he founded the law firm of Nippert & Powell, which enjoys not only an excellent reputation but a large clientage.

In 1899 he had the honor of being elected to the State Senate, being the only candidate elected on the local Republican ticket. Through his efforts he brought about many drastic reforms in the municipal government. After his return from Columbus, he was appointed a member of the Board of Education and resigned from this board when, in 1901, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Ohio. Before his term was at an end he resigned the position to accept the appointment of judge of the Probate Court of Hamilton County, to which office he was elected by the people in the fall of 1902.

In politics, Carl L. Nippert is a devoted Republican, ever ready to fight for the principles of his party. He is deeply interested in the efforts, work and ideas of the German community of his city; he is a member of the

German Literary Club, of which he was the president for several years. He also belongs to the German Masonic lodge as well as to several benevolent societies.

In 1898 death robbed him of his truly beloved wife after a lingering illness. The only daughter born to them had years before departed while still very young. Judge Nippert did not enjoy the life of a lonesome widower, being accustomed to the comforts of home life. He took for his second wife Katie Brill, who has succeeded admirably in making their cozy home, situated in Clifton, one of the happiest in the city. A portrait of Judge Nippert accompanies this sketch.

CAPT. PRESTON LODWICK.

Capt. Preston Lodwick, for many years a prominent business man of Cincinnati, and probably one of the best known river men along the Ohio, was called from the scene of his labors, January 17, 1888. Captain Lodwick was born October 25, 1810, in Adams County, Ohio, and was a son of Colonel Lodwick, a gallant officer in the War of 1812.

In 1824 Captain Lodwick engaged in a dry goods business in association with his brother James, at Portsmouth, Ohio, but in 1828 he came to Cincinnati and became a member of the mercantile firm of Barr, Lodwick & Company. In 1832, in partnership with Thomas Huff, he purchased the store of Graham & Close, located on the corner of Main and Second streets, and several months later they removed their stock to a store boat and this was Captain Lodwick's introduction to river life, a career which brought him large means and a wide acquaintance. Later he purchased the steamboat "Argo" from Armstrong & Barkley, the former of whom is recalled as the pioneer commander of the mail service between Louisville and Cincinnati, which was the first regularly established mail line along the river. Captain Lodwick took the "Argo" to Southern ports and entered her in the Natchez and Shreveport trade. After a successful season, he returned to Cincinnati, shortly after selling the boat to Texas parties. He then bought the "Sylph," later selling a half interest to Captain Preston, and they ran her between Louisville and Owensboro, their trade increasing so rapidly that soon they bought the "Gallant." The next business enterprise

in which Captain Lodwick embarked, the purchase of an interest in the Burgess Steel & Iron Works, did not prove a success. In 1874 he built the "Eldorado." In 1880 he commanded the Kansas packet, "Virginia Lee" for a season. From that time until his death he devoted his time to the handling of real estate.

In 1864 Captain Lodwick was married to Sarah C. Halsey, and to this union one child was born, C. Ross Lodwick, on November 19, 1865, at Portsmouth, Ohio. The son came to Cincinnati with his parents, at the age of six months, and his life has always been identified with this city. He was educated in the public schools and later at a collegiate school of note, on Fourth street, kept by William S. Ricks. After leaving college, Mr. Lodwick devoted some time as agent and telegraph operator for the commission house of W. J. Lykins & Company, and after the death of Mr. Lykins, he administered the latter's estate. After closing up the affairs of the estate, Mr. Lodwick embarked in the undertaking and embalming business for which he has better facilities than any other establishment in the city.

On September 16, 1892, C. Ross Lodwick was married to Laura F. Zins, who is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Foster) Zins, and a relative of Seth C. Foster, of the large cotton manufacturing firm of Stearns, Foster & Company. They have two sons: Preston L., born December 25, 1893, and David F., born February 4, 1895. Mr. Lodwick is much esteemed in Cincinnati for his business enterprise and for his honorable and upright character.

CONRAD WINDISCH.

Conrad Windisch, a promnent business man of the city of Cincinnati, who died July 2, 1887, was one of the founders of the Lion Brewery, which is to-day one of the largest and best known brewing plants of the State of Ohio. He was born in Egloffstein, Bavaria, March 6, 1825, and was a son of Ulrich Windisch, who was a farmer and brewer by occupation. Conrad Windisch received his education in the schools of his native home and at the age of 13 began work in his father's brewery, where he continued until 23 years of age. He decided to make his own way in the world and on November 1, 1848, sailed from Bremen for the United States. He landed in New York, February 1, 1849, and shortly after trav-

eled over the mountains in a stage coach to Pittsburg, where he found employment in a brewery. He later went to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Belleville, Illinois, where he was again employed in a brewery. Owing to ill health he returned to St. Louis where he was employed in the old Camp Spring Brewery. Not feeling satisfied, he decided to locate in Cincinnati, in which city he spent the remainder of a very useful life. His first position in this city was with the Herancourt Brewery, and later he was superintendent of the Buckeye Brewery for three years. Being economical in his habits, he saved enough money to enable him to enter business for himself, which he did in partnership with Christian Moerlein and Adam Dillman, establishing a brewery in 1854. Shortly after the construction of the new building Mr. Dillman died, and the two remaining members of the firm continued the business until 1866, when Mr. Windisch disposed of his interests to his partner. He then formed a partnership with Gottlieb and Henry Muhlhauser and founded the Lion Brewery, which is now one of the most substantial concerns of the city. Our subject was a most enterprising citizen, his energy and ambition being unbounded. He had a great capacity for business and his business life was one of honesty and uprightness. By his death Cincinnati lost a valuable citizen.

In 1854, Conrad Windisch was joined in marriage with Sophia W. Kobmann, who was born and reared in his native place. She survived her husband many years, dying December 6, 1901. They left five children, of whom Charles F. Windisch is secretary of the Lion Brewery and has taken many of the responsibilities on his shoulders that his father bore before his death.

Charles F. Windisch was born in Cincinnati September 24, 1864, and was educated in the public schools and Woodward High School, from which he graduated in 1882. Later he took a course in the University of Cincinnati, receiving the degree of B. S. in 1886. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, and later became secretary and treasurer of the Queen City Coal & Mining Company. After one year he became identified with The Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company, of which he has been secretary since 1891. He is sole executor of his father's estate and is one of Cincinnati's most prominent and energetic business men. On September 12, 1894, he was united in marriage with Amanda C. Mulhauser, a daughter of Henry Muhlhauser, and they are parents of three

children, namely: Margaret S., Richard P. and Frederick C. Charles F. Windisch was a member of the University Board of Cincinnati for a number of years. The brewing company of which he is secretary has had a most prosperous existence, and its future success is assured. They have a large plant at the corner of Wade and Plum streets, to which they have recently added a large five-story building adjoining.

CHARLES MENDENHALL.

CHARLES MENDENHALL, whose long connection with the iron and steel interests of the country gave him prominence, died May 6, 1898. He was one of the most careful, conservative and successful business men ever developed in Cincinnati. His name was identified for years with great undertakings, and is recalled in the history of the Anchor Iron & Steel Company, which emerged from that of Pomeroy, Mendenhall & Company, a great house of his founding.

The late Charles Mendenhall was born at Cleveland, Ohio, July 20, 1840, and was the eldest son of Dr. George and Elizabeth S. Mendenhall. A sketch of the late distinguished Dr. George Mendenhall appears elsewhere in this volume. Charles Mendenhall was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Cincinnati, where he became a student at E. S. Brooks' school; later he entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island. Called from college halls by the outbreak of the Civil War, he returned to Cincinnati in 1861 and enlisted for the three-months service, being one of the first of that band of loyal and patriotic young men who answered the call of country. On account of his youth he was prevented by his parents from reentering the service at the end of his term of enlistment.

Immediately upon his return to civilian pursuits, Mr. Mendenhall embarked in business and at the time of his death ranked with the leading men in the commercial and manufacturing world of Cincinnati. His business career was always closely associated with iron and steel interests, and for a number of years he was associated with an uncle in operating an iron furnace at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. He was also one of the controlling members of the firm of Norton, Mendenhall & Company at Bellaire, Ohio, one

of the largest nail manufacturing organizations in the East. He founded the firm of Pomeroy, Mendenhall & Company, which upon reorganization became that present great factor in the iron and steel trade, the Anchor Iron & Steel Company.

Mr. Mendenhall was not only a man of business importance, but was also one of Cincinnati's prominent and progressive citizens, ever alert to advance its interests, contributing generously to education, art and charity, and promoting all movements to place the Queen City well before the world. His private life was exemplary and he counted among his personal friends those who fulfill every demand of modern and social life.

On October 16, 1867, Charles Mendenhall was united in marriage with Fanny Carlisle, a daughter of George Carlisle one of Cincinnati's pioneer bankers and business men, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

The remains of Charles Mendenhall were interred in beautiful Spring Grove Cemetery. He is survived by his widow and by five children, named as follows: Emma, Fanny C., Grace M., Clara C. and Elizabeth. He is also survived by his aged mother, who is spending her declining years in the Lombardy Flats; by his sister, who married Larz Anderson, whose death occurred June 26, 1902, and whose biography will be found elsewhere in this work; and by his brother, Lawrence, who is one of Cincinnati's progressive business men.

Mr. Mendenhall's life work has ended. His achievements were those of an upright, public spirited and generous man, one who ever gave his influence in the direction of what was best and most uplifting. His death was a distinct and irreparable loss to Cincinnati. The family still retain the beautiful home on Grandin road in the aristocratic part of Cincinnati, in which home Mr. Mendenhall took so much pride and spent so many happy years.

GEORGE TORRENCE HARRISON.

George Torrence Harrison, who was one of the brightest and most successful lawyers of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, was called to his eternal reward at the early age of 45 years, his death being sadly mourned by his relatives and many friends. He was born October 22, 1847, in Cincinnati, and was a son of William Henry and Mary (Torrence) Harrison.

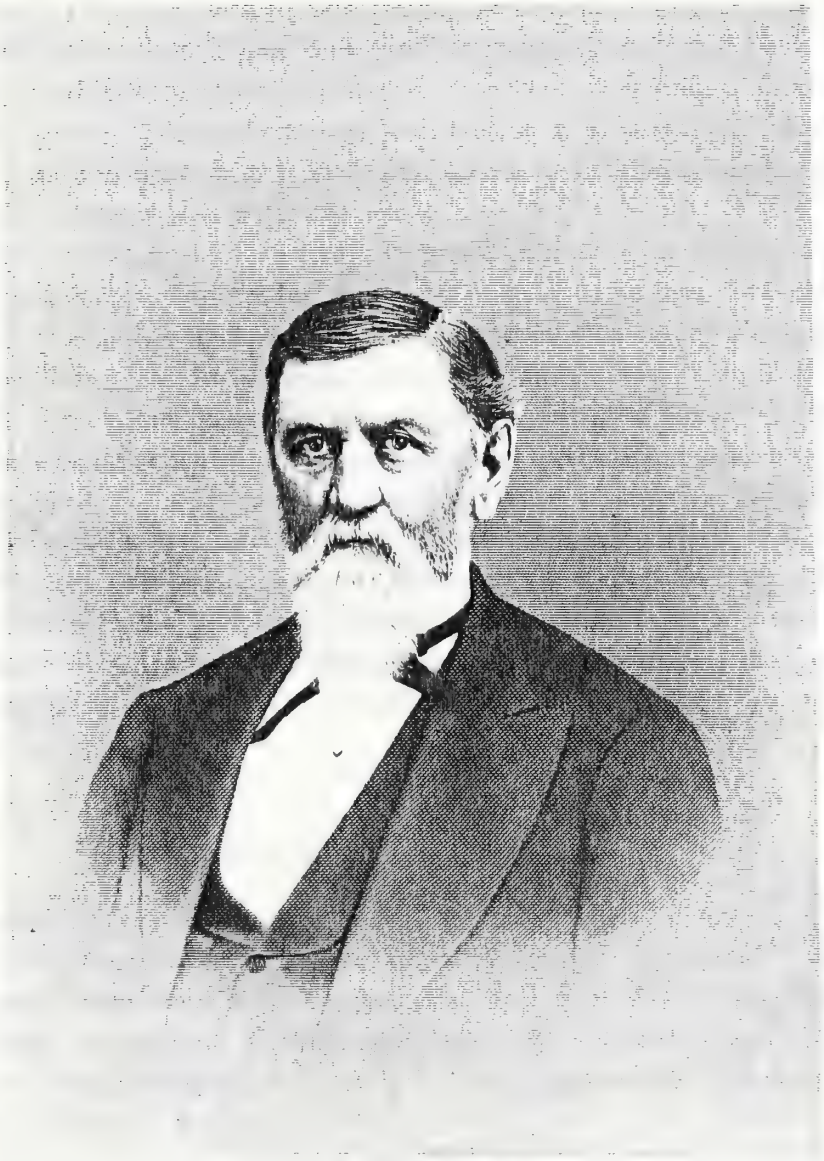
George T. Harrison received his education at Chickering Institute, and this was supplemented by a full course at Yale College, from which institution he was graduated in 1869. Returning home he entered upon the study of the law in the Cincinnati Law School and after graduation was admitted to practice. He displayed all the qualifications which go toward the making of a successful lawyer and had established a lucrative practice, when his career of brilliant promise came to a sudden end on August 14, 1892. He was a man of pleasing personality and strength of character, who had endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Harrison was united in marriage, June 6, 1876, with Sallie Perin, a daughter of Oliver and Mary J. (Nelson) Perin. Oliver Perin, whose death occurred November 29, 1880, was one of Cincinnati's most successful business men, and acquired a large fortune. His wife, who died in the fall of 1903, was a member of an early Cincinnati family that came from Virginia. Mrs. Harrison is an only daughter and has but one brother now living,—Frank L. Perin, of Cincinnati. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison was blessed by the birth of two children: Mary Perin Harrison and William Henry Harrison. Mary Perin Harrison was married in November, 1901, to Dudley V. Sutphin who is a graduate of Yale University and now a lawyer of this city. William Henry Harrison is at present finishing his course in Yale University.

HERMAN LACKMAN, JR.

HERMAN LACKMAN, JR., whose death occurred October 11, 1894, was prominently connected with The Herman Lackman Brewing Company, of Cincinnati, and was a well known member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was born in Cincinnati in 1867, and was one of the four sons of the late Herman Lackman, Sr., the founder of the house and business which bears his name.

Herman Lackman, Sr., was born in Germany, September 15, 1826, settled in the United States in 1847, and established the brewing business in Cincinnati in 1855. He died June 30, 1890, and his business was continued by his four sons. Herman Lackman, Sr., was a man of generous nature, was liberal in his charities, and was ever foremost in benevolent



B. B. Whiteman

enterprises. He was deeply interested in the German General Protestant Orphans' Asylum and at one time was president of the board which controlled its affairs. He was trustee of the Bodmann German Protestant Widows' Home and was connected with various other organized charities. At one time he served on the Board of Education, his intelligence and good judgment making him a valuable member.

Until failing health interfered, Herman Lackman, Jr., maintained the high reputation enjoyed by his father, and like him, he was prominent in charitable and public spirited enterprises. He continued one of the directors of The Herman Lackman Brewing Company until his death. He is remembered by his personal associates and friends, as a man of honor and integrity, one who possessed many of those attributes which win and keep regard.

On April 27, 1892, Mr. Lackman was united in marriage with Anna Busch, who was a daughter of the late Henry Busch, who died in 1891, after a business connection of many years with the shoe trade. One son, Robert H., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lackman. The beautiful family home is in Avondale. Mrs. Lackman is identified with the German Protestant Church, of which her late husband was a member.

BENJAMIN B. WHITEMAN.

BENJAMIN B. WHITEMAN, one of the oldest and best known men in the insurance business of Cincinnati, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was called to his long home on December 23, 1903, after a life of more than usual activity and of unusual length. Mr. Whiteman was born in 1810 in Clifton, Greene County, Ohio, and was a son of Gen. Benjamin and Catherine (Davis) Whiteman.

The early education afforded Mr. Whiteman in his own neighborhood was the best the times afforded, and he supplemented it by attendance upon Augusta (Kentucky) College. His ambition brought him to Cincinnati while still a youth, and very early in his business career he became identified with insurance, a line with which he was more or less identified as long as he continued to be actively engaged in business. He filled many positions of trust and responsibility for many years, and until within 15 years of his decease, was the president of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Insur-

ance Company of Cincinnati. He was a man of much public spirit and a believer in practical charity. He liberally supported educational and religious movements and financially assisted in many of the enterprises which have contributed to the making of Cincinnati.

In 1838 Mr. Whiteman was married to Henrietta Cassilly, who is a daughter of the late Michael Cassilly, one of the pioneer merchants of this city. Mrs. Whiteman and one daughter, Clara (Mrs. B. F. Strader), still survive. Sophia, also a daughter, married Charles E. Smith, son of Richard Smith, former editor and proprietor of the *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*. Mrs. Whiteman, although 84 years old, enjoys the best of health, and is as active as most women 20 years younger. She is spending the sunset years of her life in comfort and ease in her beautiful home in Clifton.

Mr. Whiteman was a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal Church and was devotedly attached to its services. Upon the occasion of his funeral, Rev. George C. Cox, rector of Calvary Church, took occasion to recall to the large concourse, gathered to pay the last token of respect, the many Christian attributes of Mr. Whiteman. The family home at Clifton will long miss the venerable figure and the kind and thoughtful interest that he felt in all surrounding him.

The detailed story of a life as long as that vouchsafed to Mr. Whiteman would be of absorbing interest, covering as it did the most remarkable period in the world's history. Mr. Whiteman never lost interest in local enterprises and his advanced age did not prevent him from following the course of public events, the beginnings of which he had witnessed. He was a man of upright life, of practical sympathy and ready generosity and passed away surrounded by all that makes old age desirable,—honor, ease, friends and gratitude.

SAMUEL FOSDICK.

In recalling the life events of the late Samuel Fosdick, whose death occurred August 5, 1881, the whole page of Cincinnati's early history is laid bare, his name being indissolubly connected with many of the movements which have resulted in the city's present commercial importance. Samuel Fosdick was born in 1801 in New London, Connecticut, and was a son of

Capt. Richard Fosdick, an early pioneer of Cincinnati from Connecticut, who came, as did other notable men, by way of team and flat-boat and selected a home in what now proudly boasts the name of "Queen City."

Capt. Richard Fosdick was a man of most excellent judgment and he was able to discern a bright future for the straggling river town. At the date of his arrival, many of the blockhouses erected for protection from the Indians were still standing and old Fort Washington had not then been torn down. The United States Arsenal had just been established at Newport, but the population of Covington was represented by one family. As may be judged, the educational advantages here were of a very primitive character and Captain Fosdick took his young son to Long Island to have better opportunities. It was during his sojourn there at school that young Samuel witnessed the wreck of the British war vessel, the "Sylph," this occurring on the same day on which General Jackson won the battle of New Orleans. Capt. Richard Fosdick was treasurer of Hamilton County for two terms. In 1816 the father and son made a trip with keel-boats to the Kanawha salt regions, the business instincts of the former seeing profit in that direction.

By the time Samuel Fosdick was 33 years old he had grown into the acquaintance and confidence of his fellow citizens to such a degree that he was elected sheriff of Hamilton County, and in 1836 he was reelected. After the close of his second term of office, he embarked in a general commission business which he conducted prosperously for 15 years on Sycamore street. In 1843, in association with Anthony Harkness and Jacob Strader, he built the first and only cotton factory in Cincinnati, where business was successfully conducted for almost 16 years, the plant finally coming into his possession at the death of both partners. Mr. Fosdick was connected with many enterprises, many of which have developed into great corporations and important industries. He owned much property and probably, with one exception, handled more real estate than any individual in Cincinnati.

Mr. Fosdick possessed those old-fashioned principles of the sturdiest kind of honesty, and while he amassed a large fortune it was through only legitimate channels. Both in business and official life he enjoyed the esteem of his fellow citizens and his memory is perpetuated as one of the business builders of Cincinnati.

On January 12, 1836, Mr. Fosdick was married to Sarah A. Wood,

who was a daughter of John Wood of Cincinnati, and a family of eight children were born to them, the survivors being: Wood and Frances D., the wife of Maj. Frank J. Jones, one of the leading attorneys of the Hamilton County bar. The religious connection of Mr. Fosdick was with the Protestant Episcopal Church and his contributions for the support of its various charities were always liberal.

HON. A. J. PRUDEN.

HON. A. J. PRUDEN, deceased, was a prominent member of the Ohio bar and an able judge in the city of Cincinnati. He was born January 19, 1818, in Cincinnati, and was one of seven children born to Ebenezer and Mary (Leonard) Pruden, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. They came to Cincinnati by way of coach and flat-boat in 1808. Here Ebenezer Pruden followed the trade of brick mason, and much of his superior work is to be found in some of the finest old buildings of the city. He died in 1863, at the age of 87 years.

Our subject attended the common schools of the city and in 1835 began work on his father's farm in Warren County, where he spent two years. Upon his return to Cincinnati, he entered Woodward College, where he remained two years, in the meantime formulating plans for the study of the law. Finally he began his reading with David Van Matre, and succeeded in being admitted to the bar in December, 1841. He began practice at once and continued until the date of his death. He early made his ability felt and he came first prominently before the public, when he was elected, in 1846, a member of the City Council, and was subsequently reelected four times. In the fall of 1850 he was chosen prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County, to which office he was reelected in 1852 and served until 1855, making one of the finest records of any incumbent in that office. In 1854, the Know Nothing party carried Cincinnati by a majority of over 5,000 votes, when the Democratic party had small chance of success. Rightly judging that the name of Mr. Pruden would add strength to their ticket, leading Democrats prevailed upon him to accept the nomination for the office of Police judge with J. J. Faran for mayor. This ticket was elected by a handsome majority. His impartial treatment and judicial fairness se-

cured his reelection in 1857 and he completed his labors on the bench in 1859. From that date to November, 1860, he was prominently identified with the construction of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and upon its completion he resumed his private practice.

On August 19, 1841, Judge Pruden was married to Mary A. Powell and the one surviving child of this union is Thomas Pruden, a prominent real estate dealer of Cincinnati. On April 7, 1894, Judge Pruden was again married, to Mrs. Laura E. Carter, of Cincinnati. For years he was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a strong Democrat but he never permitted his political sentiment to sway his judicial opinion. During his service in the City Council he was instrumental in securing the change from the soft limestone to the boulder system of grading of the city streets, and he was one of the promoters of the building of the House of Refuge, the Hamilton County Infirmary and numerous other public works.

Judge Pruden is recalled by his fellow jurists as a man of great learning and judicial ability; by his fellow citizens as one of the most progressive and useful men of his day; and by his family and friends as an example of upright living and as an object of the tenderest memories.

ALBERT GALLATIN CORRE.

Albert Gallatin Corre, president of The A. G. Corre Hotel Company, operating the Grand Hotel and Gibson House, died in Cincinnati on June 1, 1902, after 42 years residence in this city, during which period he became one of the best known hotel men in this section of the United States. He was born at Mount Healthy, Hamilton County, Ohio, February 25, 1841.

Mr. Corre was educated in the common schools of Hamilton County, and in early youth became acquainted with the methods of successful hotel keeping, through acting as his father's clerk in the business at Mount Healthy. He began his active business career in Cincinnati in 1860, when he entered the old Broadway Hotel at Broadway and Second streets, where he continued until 1867, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Sinks, under the firm style of Sinks, Corre & Company, proprietors of the Gibson

House. In 1873 he sold his interest to J. B. Gibson and became chief clerk at the Burnet House, but in September, 1874, accepted the same position in the then newly opened Grand Hotel. There he continued until 1877, when he bought an interest in the Burnet House, becoming a partner of J. W. Dunklee, and there for a time he acted as manager, but later became one of the proprietors of the Gibson House, disposing of his interest in the Burnet House. In 1890 he sold his stock in the Gibson House to Horace B. Dunbar.

Ever since the opening of the Grand Hotel, Mr. Corre had regarded it a very desirable property, and in 1892 he obtained a lease of it from Captain Rivers, and immediately organized The A. G. Corre Hotel Company, with a capital stock of $200,000, becoming its president and remaining so until his death. Mr. Corre remodeled this property, making the entrance on Third street, refurnishing the rooms and introducing electricity, and with the late Day Clifton Shears, who became vice-president and general manager, made it one of the finest hotels in the city and a good, paying investment. On April 20, 1900, Mr. Corre succeeded in purchasing the leasehold interest and personal property of the Gibson House, an individual transaction, although it was done with the intention that The A. G. Corre Hotel Company should have the benefit of it. In the following July he transferred and conveyed to the company all his rights in it, which increased the company's capital stock to $300,000. While this transaction was unnecessary on his part, it was conceded to be but a specimen of his honorable way of looking at business. This property he also vastly improved. His reputation as a hotel man extended beyond the city, and other hostelries were anxious to profit through his able management. He refused many tempting offers, one of these being the management of the Imperial Hotel, in New York City, for he had centered his interests in Cincinnati, and here his busy life was spent.

Mr. Corre gathered about him men like himself, men of sagacity, good business ability and of personal integrity. Among these were the late Day Clifton Shears, whose death preceded that of the subject of this sketch by but a short interval; Cornelius A. Burkhardt, his son-in-law, now president and general manager of the company; Allen W. Granger, another son-in-law, who is secretary and one of the directors of the company, and other like responsible men. Among the many testimonials of regret and sorrow

prepared at the time of his death was that issued by the company of which he was so long president, and we are permitted to copy from this document the following eulogium: "Most men have some specialty in which they excel and truly can it be said that Mr. Corre excelled as a hotel manager. His reputation as such was national. As has been well said of him—'This country has seen few greater hotel men than Mr. Corre, if any; certainly he had no acknowledged rival in the West as a master not only of the details of the business, but as a man of affairs.'

"Strong in his personality, quick in action, urbane and genial in his intercourse, he impressed himself upon all with whom he came in contact. He was never more happy than when he was contributing to the pleasure of others, and many can attest his open-hearted generosity at some time when substantial aid and kindly counsel were invaluable to them. Untiring as he was in his work for the success of the company, he nevertheless found time to do more than his share towards the advancement of the city, and few indeed were the movements for the promotion of its welfare in which he was not interested. To none outside his own immediate family will his presence be missed or his loss more keenly felt than by us, but although he has gone from us, yet will there remain the memory of those lovable traits of character which endeared him to us all."

We are also permitted the use of the extract following, taken from the minutes of the Cincinnati League, of which Mr. Corre had been a valued member:

"In the death of Mr. A. G. Corre, the city of Cincinnati sustains the loss of a citizen whose entire life and activity has been spent in his native city, and in active contribution to her prosperity and development. In every public enterprise, Mr. Corre brought the strength of a clear judgment, a broad, patriotic citizenship and those personal qualifications which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, and contributed to the success of every undertaking with which he was identified. From its earliest organization, the Cincinnati League has enjoyed the benefit of Mr. Corre's able support and counsel.

"Its board of directors hereby records its deep sense of loss in being deprived of the presence, counsel and active cooperation of Mr. Corre, and its sincere sympathy with his family.

"It is ordered that this expression be spread upon the minutes of the

Cincinnati League and that a copy thereof be forwarded to the family of the deceased."

This document bears the signatures of W. T. Perkins, W. J. Breed and E. P. Wilson, committee; O. W. Woernike, president; and E. R. Wilson, secretary and manager.

Mr. Corre was one of the directors of the Fall Festival; was a member of the Queen City Club; the Avondale Athletic Club; the Business Men's Club and the Hotel Association. He was a man of most pleasing personality, of great charity, and was admired and beloved by a large circle.

Mr. Corre married Alice Glenn, a daughter of Lewis Glenn, well known in the insurance world. Mrs. Corre died on November 1, 1899. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Corre are: Mrs. Cornelius A. Burkhardt; Mrs. Allen W. Granger; Mrs. Edward W. Goetz; Louise, a student at college; and Glenn W.

Mr. Corre was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the following resolutions were placed on record by that body:

"*Resolved*: That in the death of Albert Gallatin Corre, this Chamber mourns with deepest regret the loss of one of its most highly respected members, and deeply sympathizes with his family in their bereavement.

"*Resolved*: That this memorial be spread upon the records, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased."

S. ANNIE YATES, M. D.

S. Annie Yates, M. D., founder of the Cincinnati Metaphysical College, occupies a commanding position, which has not been gained through social favor or the open seasame of gold, but has been won through the deepest waters of affliction, through a strong mentality, an invincible courage and a sweet, womanly sympathy which has sought to embrace all suffering humanity and bring to it benefits of mind and body.

In years, Dr. Yates is in the prime of a useful life, but in experience she has put generations behind her. From a childhood characterized by a sensitiveness to all suffering, she developed into a graciousness of young womanhood, perfected during an eight-years residence with her parents in England. At 26 she was left a widow with no protecting arm to assist her

in shielding her two children, and then it was that she began to show that determined individuality which has never left her. Were it possible in the limits of the present article, to trace the brave career of this remarkable woman, as teacher, newspaper worker, temperance lecturer and philanthropist, depths of self denial could be shown which would shame many of the stronger sex. She then entered upon the serious study of medicine, following her early bent, but it became to her, serious indeed. All her investigations went to show the inadequacy of drugs and existing medical methods to reach the seats of many diseases. In addition to being a metaphysician and giving in all cases a metaphysical diagnosis, she is a legal medical practitioner of the Eclectic school. She regards the physical body as a congeries of elements and administers only such elements in medicine as the system requires to establish equilibrium. In hospitals and jails she had been brought into close touch with many suffering ones, who, in recognizing her great sympathy and mental power over their conditions, were immediately helped. This brought her comfort and it also opened before her the possibility of a higher and different method of healing than any she could learn from text-books or clinics. Three years spent on a Dakota ranch, among lonely and primitive surroundings, enabled Dr. Yates to concentrate her impressions and evolve a system of healing which is in active operation to-day. Upon her return to the East, she took advantage of one of the colleges already established in the line of her own discoveries, and was properly graduated, dedicating her remaining years to the practice of metaphysical healing.

When Dr. Yates came to Cincinnati, her work was among those who were suffering, with no hope of cure, apparently abandoned by the medical profession. Her cures were nothing less than miraculous, and her fame soon spread, so that in 1888 a college organization was formed and a State charter was procured for the Cincinnati Metaphysical College, to which students from all parts of the world flocked. Its early growth was phenomenal, and the institution was always self-supporting, but it was discontinued several years ago from the fact that Dr. Yates found the percentage too small, of students possessing the peculiar gift required in that particular practice. Dr. Yates may well be proud of what she has accomplished.

Dr. Yates' son, Dr. Fred Yates, is a practicing physician at Newport, Kentucky. He was graduated in medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and at

the outbreak of the Spanish-American War enlisted in the United States Army as a hospital steward. He served in the hospital service in Puerto Rico and the Philippines, reenlisting when his first term expired. Upon his return to the United States, he brought with him from Puerto Rico a handsome Spanish bride. The Doctor and his wife stand high socially. Dr. S. Annie Yates makes her home with her son in Newport. Her offices in Cincinnati are at No. 208 West Eighth street, where patients find a woman of gentle dignity, with many warm friends and grateful admirers.

HON. JOHN BORDEN MOSBY.

Hon. John Borden Mosby, ex-mayor of Cincinnati and one of the city's distinguished citizens, was born in the Queen City, December 4, 1845. He is a son of N. B. and Ann (Borden) Mosby. His father was born at Petersburg, Virginia, and came in 1835 to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. His mother was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied her parents to Cincinnati in 1828.

John Borden Mosby was the youngest of a family of five children. His education was secured in the public schools, and an indication of his business capacity was shown even then, when during vacations he secured employment and spent no time in idleness. After leaving school, he filled positions with several city firms in different lines, but later decided to follow in his father's footsteps. With this idea in view he entered the grocery house of A. Ludington with whom he remained 11 years. During the Civil War he served 100 days with the State troops. On August 1, 1872, he entered into a partnership with A. J. Hodsan in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Mosby & Hodsan, with location at No. 106 Pearl street. An extensive business was built up and no change was made until 1885 when larger quarters were secured at Nos. 17-19 West Second street. The death of Mr. Hodsan in 1889 caused a reorganization of the firm, Mr. Mosby admitting to partnership two faithful employees, the firm style becoming Mosby, Raum & Gogreve. By progressiveness, integrity and close watch of the public needs and tastes, an immense business was carried on which has steadily increased until it is now one of the largest wholesale grocery concerns in Cincinnati.

In the spring of 1889 our subject was first honored by being elected mayor of Cincinnati, and his administration of municipal affairs was so eminently satisfactory that on March 21, 1891, he was renominated by his Republican admirers and reelected to the position in the following April. He is a very active member of the Blaine and Lincoln clubs, the leading Republican organizations of this city. Other organizations with which he is connected include the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 2. He is a member of Palmetto Lodge, No. 175, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Fred C. Jones Post, No. 401, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership in N. C. Harmony Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., and Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T.

On October 19, 1879, Mr. Mosby was united in marriage with Mary F. Ludington, daughter of his early employer, and the four children of this marriage now living are: Stella M., John F., Gertrude and Genevieve. A daughter, Grace, died when four years old. The beautiful family home at No. 1010 Chapel street, Walnut Hills, is one of refinement and of hearty hospitality. Mr. Mosby both in business and public life has attached to him scores of personal friends. His name is as highly regarded as an incorruptible official as it is respected in financial circles.

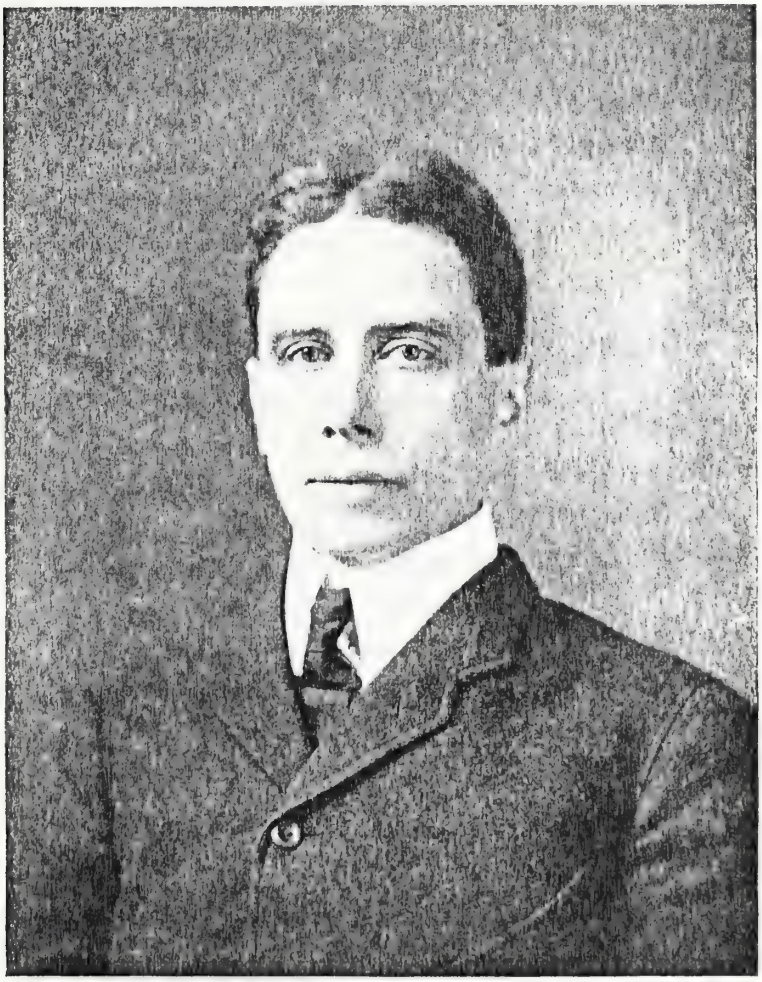
ERNEST AUGUST RENNER.

There are few men whose careers abound in such stirring incidents as characterized the life of the late Ernest August Renner. He served in wars at different times under three flags, had the high distinction of being one of the pall-bearers of Napoleon when his body was moved from St. Helena to Paris, and at the time of his death was an honored citizen of Cincinnati.

Mr. Renner was born April 2, 1822, in Hanover, Germany, and was a son of T. H. and Anna M. (Dresing) Renner. His parents both spent their entire lives in Germany, the father dying August 11, 1830, and the mother in April, 1848. When 14 years of age, our subject journeyed to London to enlist in the navy, but on account of his youth was rejected. He appealed to the Princess of Kent, who was soon to be crowned Queen,

but Her Highness could do nothing for him. Robbed of his money and discouraged to the point of desperation, he slipped on board a vessel bound for Holland, hiding under a tarpaulin until the vessel was well out at sea. When he was discovered he won the sympathy of the captain and was taken on to Rotterdam. There fresh trouble confronted him as the port had a rule against the landing of paupers. The cook on the vessel gave Renner a basket and an apron, so the authorities would not think he intended staying ashore. Having evaded the officers, he experienced no further troubles. He enlisted in the Dutch Navy and the commodore on the vessel to which he was assigned made him cabin boy. At Batavia, Java, he enlisted in the Dutch Marine Corps, and for gallantry in the assault upon Achin, in Sumatra, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. In 1840, while out of service at Batavia, he enlisted as sergeant of marines on the "La Belle Poule," a 121-gun frigate belonging to the French Navy. There he met the Prince De Joinville, who was in nominal command of the vessel, and being almost of the same age they were much together. When "La Belle Poule" went to St. Helena to take Napoleon's body back to France, the Prince De Joinville selected Mr. Renner as one of the coffin bearers. In speaking of this incident at one time, Mr. Renner said: "It was in the summer of 1840. There were 12 of us who carried the body, I being the only one who was not a Frenchman. The Emperor was buried in three coffins, a wooden one surrounded by a lead one, and that by an iron one. We carried the wooden one on our shoulders, with the French flag draped over it. When the vessel arrived at Havre de Grace there was a tremendous demonstration. We went up the river Seine to Paris, and then in a grand procession through the streets of the city we took the body to its last resting place, in La Maison des Invalides."

Mr. Renner next enlisted in the French Legion of Strangers and went to Algiers. In one engagement the company was about to be overwhelmed by a body of Algerian soldiers, and the captain became frightened. Mr. Renner, a sergeant at the time, assumed command, and although the Algerians were repulsed he was court martialed. When asked why he usurped authority, he replied: "For the honor of France and for victory." He was acquitted, and instead of the expected punishment was made lieutenant. After leaving the army, he taught a missionary school in Barmen, Prussia. On September 1, 1847, he arrived in New York and tried to enlist for the



FRANCIS BACON JAMES.

Mexican War but was too late. After this he collected money for the erection of a church in Brooklyn, being assisted by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who introduced him around and assisted him in every way. When the church was completed he secured employment in a plane factory in Connecticut, where he succeeded in saving some money. With what funds he could command, he purchased a farm in Iowa, shortly afterward selling it at a handsome profit. He then moved to Dubuque, Iowa, where he taught school and preached, in addition to following farming. When the Civil War broke out, he went to the front with an Iowa regiment, bearing rank as sergeant, serving under General Grant. In the battle of Gettysburg, the colonel of the regiment having been killed, Mr. Renner was made acting colonel. Afterward he was provost marshal in charge of the whole Lower Mississippi.

In 1870, Mr. Renner removed to Cincinnati where he spent the remainder of his years. He became a teacher in the Sixth Street Intermediate School, which he finally left, after many years of faithful service, to become principal of the school on Bond street. In 1894, he retired from active duty and with his wife lived in peace and comfort at their pleasant home in Corryville until he was called to his final rest, on October 8, 1902.

Mr. Renner was first married May 17, 1849, to Mary P. Parmalee, who died November 13, 1856, having given birth to five children. He was again married June 6, 1857, to Augusta Arans, a daughter of Knopp Arans, who was born and died in Germany. To this union were born three children. Of the eight children of whom Mr. Renner was father, one son survives. Mrs. Renner still resides in her home at Corryville, and is surrounded by many friends of long years standing.

FRANCIS BACON JAMES.

Francis Bacon James, who occupies a high position among the members of the Cincinnati bar, was born in Cincinnati, June 10, 1864, and spent a part of his youth with relatives in Natchez, Mississippi. He graduated from Woodward High School in 1882, and from the Law School of Cincinnati College in 1886, taking first prize for the examination with an average of 96.6 per cent, outranking the second man 4.5 per cent. For the first

three years after his admission to the bar, he practiced alone, for the next three years he was senior member of the firm of James & Cook, and since 1892 he has been a member of the firm of Jones & James, of which Rankin D. Jones is the senior member.

Mr. James is a member of the International Law Association, American, Ohio State and Cincinnati bar associations, and is a member of the committee of the American Bar Association on uniform laws. In 1889 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for corporation counsel of the city, and for four years served as a member of the Union Board of Cincinnati High Schools, during the last year of his term being president of the board. The gymnasiums and the department of domestic science in the high schools of the city are the fruits of his special labor. The Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery claims him as the president of its board of trustees and he was an instructor in the Law School of Cincinnati College, and is now an instructor in the Law Department of the University of Cincinnati and has been since its consolidation with the former school, his work as a lecturer covering a period of 11 years. The "Ohio Law of Opinion Evidence" and "A Collection of Cases on the Construction of Statutes" constitute his legal literary work, and his published public addresses cover: "Manual Training High Schools," "Torrens System of Land Titles," "Municipal Government," "Ohio Municipal Code," "Merit System," "Negotiable Instrument Code," "Codification of Branches of Commercial Law" and "Uniform Laws Governing Warehouse Receipts."

In politics he was a Democrat until the nomination of W. J. Bryan for the presidency, since which time he has been a Republican and in full accord with the policies of the Republican party, especially those of President Roosevelt. Since his alliance with the Republican party, he has been regarded as an independent in politics and presided over the Independent Republican Convention of Hamilton County, Ohio, in the fall of 1899, which movement was successful, and is a member of the executive committee of the Citizens' Municipal party.

Mr. James' practice of the law covers the widest possible range of subjects. He won his spurs and a national reputation as a lawyer in the case of Kraus vs. Peebles (1893) 58 Federal Rep., 585, which involved the well known Pepper trade-mark and label for distillery bottling of whiskey. Mr. James has practiced in almost every kind of court in the United States,

including the Supreme Court, and in the diamond smuggling case of Keck vs. United States, 172 U. S. 434, he had the unique experience of presenting it to that court on five different occasions, three times on oral argument, once on brief without oral agrument, and once upon a petition for a rehearing, finally winning out by a vote of five to four. This protracted litigation was finally ended after a contest of nearly six years by securing the quashing of a new indictment charging his client with importing contrary to law. Hon. James M. Beck, as Assistant Attorney General of the United States and one of the most brilliant lawyers of Philadelphia, represented the government throughout this remarkable case which had more hearings before the Supreme Court than any other case in the history of that great tribunal. Governor Nash recently made Mr. James a member of the Ohio State Board on Uniform State Laws and that body has selected him as secretary. A portrait of Mr. James accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.

CHAPMAN C. ARCHER.

CHAPMAN C. ARCHER, a well known member of the legal profession of Cincinnati, was born in Amelia, Clermont County, Ohio, in 1843. He is a son of Benjamin and Keziah (Sargeant) Archer, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively, and of English origin. He is descended from Gabriel Archer, who removed from England to Virginia in 1604, locating at a place which became known as "Archer's Hope." The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, giving a great deal of attention to the culture of fruits and grapes, being among the first to introduce the grape into Clermont County, and for a time he owned the best equipped wine cellar in his section of the country. He died in 1874, at the age of 58 years, surviving his wife some 14 years. Of the five children born to them, two are now living, namely: Chapman C., and James S. Archer, who is engaged in the wholesale flour business in Cincinnati.

Chapman C. Archer attended the common schools of his native county, and then became a student in the old Farmers' College, later known as Belmont College, on College Hill, where President Harrison, Murat Halstead and Bishop Walden were educated before him. In 1865 he entered the law school of Cincinnati College, from which he was graduated in 1867, and

the same year was admitted to the bar. He immediately thereafter identified himself in practice with the firm of Cox (H. R.) & Archer, continuing with Mr. Cox for two years. He then practiced alone until 1870, when a partnership was formed with Aaron McNeill, under the firm name of Archer & McNeill, which continued until 1894 when it was only dissolved because of the election of Mr. McNeill as judge of the Insolvency Court. It was a very strong firm and enjoyed a large clientage. Upon Mr. McNeill retiring Mr. Archer formed a partnership with G. F. Osler, which association still continues under the firm name of Archer & Osler, and enjoys a large general practice.

On November 22, 1872, Mr. Archer was united in marriage with Alice M. Witham, a daughter of Nathaniel G. and Rachel (Maguire) Witham, of Withamsville, Ohio. They have one daughter, Kitty R., who was graduated from the Bartholomew English and Classical School for Girls in Cincinnati in 1893. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and represented the county in the 61st General Assembly of Ohio in 1873 and 1874, being at that time the youngest member of that body. He was also a member of the Board of Education for more than seven years. In 1893 he was nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Probate judge, but was unsuccessful. He is a Knight Templar; an Odd Fellow; a Knight of Pythias; and a Red Man.

CHARLES J. HUNT.

Charles J. Hunt, corporation counsel of the city of Cincinnati, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, November 18, 1858, and has resided here nearly all his life. He is a son of Dr. James G. Hunt.

Mr. Hunt attended the public schools and Woodward High School, after which he began his preparation for the legal profession. He attended the Cincinnati Law School, and read law in the office of Matthews, Ramsey & Matthews. After his graduation, in 1879, he spent three years in Central America as the attorney for a mining company. In 1883 he returned to Cincinnati and engaged in practice alone until 1887, at which time he became associated in practice with W. L. Granger. This partnership continued until 1894 when Miller Outcalt entered the firm and the firm name was changed to Outcalt, Granger & Hunt. In 1897, Mr. Hunt withdrew

from the firm and successfully engaged in practice alone. He established a large clientage and in numerous important cases evidenced his ability as a lawyer. In 1900, Mr. Hunt was elected corporation counsel of Cincinnati, in which capacity he has served in a most satisfactory manner. He has at all times taken the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the good of his home, the Queen City. He has attained honor in political life and high regard and popularity in the social world.

Mr. Hunt is a Mason and a member of the Blaine Club, the Stamina Republican League, the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and that of Walnut Hills. His office is in the City Hall and his residence at No. 2400 Grandview avenue, Walnut Hills.

JOHN D. CALDWELL.

The names of very few citizens of Cincinnati awaken so many memories of disinterested public services as does that of the late John D. Caldwell, one of the most universally esteemed retired residents of the Queen City, whose death occurred April 4, 1902. His life covered a long space of eventful history, reaching back to December 28, 1816. He was a son of James and Harriet Wesley (Day) Caldwell, and on both paternal and maternal sides came of noted ancestry. His grandfather, Joshua Day of Gunpowder Neck, Maryland, could trace an unbroken line of ancestry back to the 15th century.

The early education of Mr. Caldwell was obtained in his native city, Zanesville, Ohio, supplemented by three years at Kenyon College, after which he entered upon a business and public career, which resulted in the merited accumulation of a large fortune and the winning of the esteem and love of his fellow citizens. In 1835 he removed to Cincinnati and from that time until his decease was closely identified with the business, political, social and philanthropic life of this city. For some years he was connected with both steamboat and railway transportation lines, and at one time was manager and proprietor of the old *Atlas and Chronicle,* which he later disposed of to the *Cincinnati Gazette,* becoming local editor of the same and stockholder of the company. While so associated, he became clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives. It was at a later period, when he was serv-

ing as clerk of the city's Board of Education, that the present magnificent Public Library was first organized and he was elected first librarian. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Caldwell was made chairman of the first Committee of Safety in Cincinnati and he was the one who first took steps in the organization of a Home Guard, acting for some months as aid-de-camp on the staff of General Burbank. It was due to his disinterested efforts that the Soldiers' Family Fund and the Refugees' Relief Association were organized, and as secretary of the great Sanitary Fair of this city that the notable contribution of $225,000 was applied to the care of the sick and suffering of the Civil War. When the suggestion of Gen. U. S. Grant was adopted, that a testimonial be given to that other distinguished son of Ohio, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, it was Mr. Caldwell who managed the affair to its grand completion. All through the years of national strife, his was the cool head and generous heart, combined with willing hand, that provided for the comfort of the soldiers in the field. In 1877 when the city organized more of its departments, Mr. Caldwell was selected as one of the five commissioners, and his energy and public spirit made his services so valuable that he was retained for a second period of five years.

Mr. Caldwell was always a man of simple tastes, but of social disposition, the latter making him many friends in all walks of life. He was probably one of the best known Masons in the United States. He was made a Master Mason at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1844, and subsequently advanced to high degrees and held some of the highest positions in the order. For years he was identified with the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio as one of its creators, formerly serving as its secretary, which position he also filled at one time in the Pioneer Association of Cincinnati.

In 1845 Mr. Caldwell was married to Margaret Templeton, the estimable daughter of Capt. William Templeton of Cincinnati.

JOSEPH MAY.

Joseph May, whose death in January, 1903, at the Jewish Hospital in Cincinnati, removed from this city an esteemed citizen and also cut short a business career of activity, usefulness and success, was born in 1840, in Meineck, Germany, and had made his home in Cincinnati since

1853. During a long period he was extensively engaged in the wholesale clothing business and was as well known for his integrity of character as he was for his success in business. Mr. May was a merchant who did much for the commercial importance of this city and stood high in the esteem of his business associates.

On June 8, 1868, Mr. May was married to Settie Stadler, and she, with three sons,—Jesse J., of Idaho Springs, Colorado, president of The Alma Gold Mining Company; and Albert and Edwin of this city,—survive and mourn the death of a kind husband and indulgent father. Albert May represents Joseph A. Magnus & Company, and Edwin May was recently graduated from the mechanical department of Purdue University. Mr. May was an active member of the Bene Yeshurun Congregation, and the board of trustees passed the following resolutions of regret upon his death:

"Death has invaded the ranks of the Board of Trustees of K. K. Bene Yeshurun, and one of our most zealous members has been removed from our midst. Ever active in its councils, an ardent and earnest worker in every movement calculated to promote the welfare of the congregation and of Judaism, we feel that we have sustained a keen loss in the demise of our old friend and colleague, Joseph May. He had been identified with our congregation for a long period of years, serving both on the Board of Trustees of our congregation and of our Sabbath school, 'The Talmud Yelodin Institute.' We bear testimony to his long and faithful service, and now that he has been called to his eternal rest, by the will of God, we can truthfully say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'

"*Resolved,* That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, published in the *American Israelite,* and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with our sincere condolence in their sad bereavement.

"Jacob Ottenheimer,
"B. Bettmann,
"Nathan Drucker,
"Committee."

Mr. May was a man representative of the higher type of intelligence and his honorable and upright course throughout life made him respected and esteemed on all sides. He was very charitable and readily assisted in movements looking toward the amelioration of suffering from misfor-

tune or disaster, so many of which cases have been brought forward during the past decade. In Jewish circles his benevolence was well known. He was a trustee of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum and of the Denver Hospital for Consumptives. He was a past president and a member of the general committee of District Grand Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel.

GEORGE MERRELL.

GEORGE MERRELL, president and treasurer of The William S. Merrell Chemical Company, ranks with Cincinnati's leading and representative business men. Mr. Merrell was born February 19, 1845, in Cincinnati, and is a son of William S. Merrell, who was a descendant of one of the old colonial families of the name in Connecticut.

The late William S. Merrell was long identified with Cincinnati, coming to this city as an educator in 1814. A man of superior education, a student of science, he gave much attention to chemistry, the result of his studies being the founding of the great company which leads all others of its kind in the United States in scope and importance.

Our subject attended the public schools of Cincinnati and was prepared for college at Hughes High School, when the death of an elder brother threw responsibilities upon his shoulders, which he assumed in 1863, entering his father's business although it necessitated the abandoning of his collegiate aspirations. He has been a very successful business man, not only carrying out his father's ideas, but expanding, combining and producing until the name of The William S. Merrell Chemical Company is a familiar one all over the Union. Of this company our subject is president; Charles G. Merrell, a son, is vice-president; and Richard W. Proctor is secretary and superintendent. There are 325 employees, some 40 serving in the counting room.

Mr. Merrell was married to Cornelia Spear, a daughter of S. B. Spear, of Cincinnati, and these children were born to them: Charles G., a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, having the degree of Bachelor of Science, who is vice-president of The William S. Merrell Chemical Company; Alice W.; Stanley W., a graduate of Harvard University and Har-

vard Law School, who is one of the leading young attorneys of this city; and Thurston, who is at this date a junior at Harvard University. For many years the attractive family home has been located at No. 540 Prospect place, Avondale, and its members have been associated with the social affairs of this aristocratic suburb.

Fraternally, Mr. Merrell is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to the Nova Caesarea Harmony Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., the oldest lodge of the fraternity in Ohio. He belongs also to many of the leading social organizations, Sons of the Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars, being eligible through both paternal and maternal ancestors, and is prominent in the Queen City and Country clubs. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association of the United States and of the Society of the Chemical Industry (London, England), which is the most noted chemical organization in the world. He has served both as president and on the directing board of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Merrell has shown admirable adaptability to the demands of business life, these preventing an active participation in political affairs. He is a man of upright character, of frank and genial manner and is valued by a large circle of both professional and personal friends.

EDWIN FREEMAN, M. D.

The death of Dr. Edwin Freeman, on January 4, 1904, at the residence of his son, Dr. Edwin Ricker Freeman, in Cincinnati, brought prominently to the minds of the older residents of the city, that one of its eminent men had passed away. Dr. Edwin Freeman was born in Milton, Queens County, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1834, being the eighth member of a family of 13 children.

Although the late Dr. Freeman rounded out a life of 70 years, filled with more stirring events than come to many, and of so useful a character that space will permit mention of only its leading points, he was a youth of delicate constitution and slight frame. After completing the common and high school curriculums, he took the classical course at Gorham College and then entered upon the study of medicine. Circumstances led to his becoming interested in Thompsonianism and botanic medicine

and he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, where his already distinguished elder brother, Dr. Zoheth Freeman, was a professor. In 1854, at the age of 20 years, he matriculated and was graduated in 1856, after four sessions. In this period began his lifelong friendship with Dr. John M. Scudder, his fellow graduate. In the meantime he took courses in the Medical College of Ohio.

Dr. Freeman settled in Cincinnati and applied himself closely to the practice of the modern school of medicine, and in 1857 he was elected demonstrator of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute, and in 1859 was professor of anatomy, a position he held at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. When Gen. Kirby Smith threatened Cincinnati, Dr. Freeman volunteered to accompany the Second Regiment of Home Guards on their hazardous trip into Kentucky, and gladly gave his services as assistant surgeon until the city was out of danger.

The liberal spirit, which is now more and more uniting eminent medical men of all schools, was at that time entirely absent, and the two ambitious young physicians, Dr. Freeman and Dr. Scudder, who presented themselves at Columbus, Ohio, to pass an examination as assistant surgeons, pursuant to the call for such for the army, found themselves refused because of their school of medicine. However, while this spirit of bigotry pervaded high places, Dr. Freeman was of too determined a spirit to be silent under unjust conditions. Armed with recommendations from Judge Storer of the Supreme Court and others in authority, he applied to Hon. Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, for permission to pass the examination by the medical board then sitting at Washington, for the position of assistant army surgeon, and received a recommendation for appointment after sustaining a verbal and written examination of six days' duration.

On November 7, 1862, President Lincoln appointed Dr. Freeman assistant surgeon of United States Volunteers and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate. After resigning his college position and transferring his private practice, Dr. Freeman reported for duty and was assigned to the light artillery, Second Division of the Ninth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac, his work beginning with the battle of Fredericksburg and continuing with the subsequent campaigns of that corps in Virginia and Central Kentucky. His work continued at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he had charge of the surgery cases of Roemer's Battery L, of the Second New

York Artillery, and of the other batteries of that division; was with the Ninth Army Corps in the second move on Fredericksburg; the march to Belle Plains; the transportation by canal boats to Fortress Monroe and Hampton Roads, Virginia, and the march to Newport News; and was with the First and Second divisions when sent by way of Baltimore to Central Kentucky, to increase General Burnside's force. It was while at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, May 29, 1863, that he received an order from the surgeon-general, to report at Cincinnati as a member of the board of examiners for assistant army surgeons. Always a strict disciplinarian, Dr. Freeman was on hand on June 1st, as ordered, and again on June 2nd, when he was informed that the meeting must be postponed as the candidates had not yet arrived. This he found but a subterfuge, the old illiberal and unjust spirit having exercised enough influence to have him permanently excused from serving on the board. As his appointment had come to him entirely unsolicited, he knew just where to place the responsibility for the indignity offered him.

His work was now transferred to Vicksburg and it was while hastening to his post of duty, that he was taken violently ill on board the transport and he was scarcely able to reach Haynes Bluff. There he was seized with the prevailing and at that time fatal fever which was of a typhoid character. Removal to Covington, after six weeks of suffering and prostration, was but an easing of the disease, which finally required a furlough in order that he could recruit. Later he rejoined his command at Knoxville and participated both in the siege of Knoxville and the battle of Fort Sanders. The mettle of the man and the devotion of the surgeon were shown at this battle, where, in spite of a shower of bullets, he calmly and skillfully attended to the wounded inside the fort and later extended his merciful help to the Confederates who were suffering on the outside.

On February 29, 1864, Dr. Freeman was assigned to duty with Dr. Stanton, superintendent of hospitals, at Columbus, and in the absence of Dr. Stanton served in the latter's place. Other honors were in store. On April 16, 1864, he was appointed president of a board of examiners for transferring the Veteran Reserve Corps, but continued ill health induced his resignation from the service, March 23, 1864. Upon April 19, 1864, he received a commission as surgeon of United States Volunteers, bearing date of April 5, 1864, signed by President Lincoln.

Dr. Freeman was united in marriage in June, 1864, to Rosella A. Ricker, daughter of Maj. Elbridge G. Ricker, of Locust Corner, Clermont County, Ohio, and three children were born to them: Edwin Ricker; Zoheth F. and Rosella M.

Having been honored with the appointment of professor of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical College of New York, in February, 1866, Dr. Freeman removed to that city and there took the part of leading operative surgeon, and in 1870 was appointed professor of surgery in the New York College. In the following year, on account of his health, he returned to Cincinnati and again became professor of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute. He had few equals as an anatomist and taught both anatomy and surgery for more than a quarter century, the former for 21 years and the latter for seven years, in Cincinnati, and anatomy for four years, during his residence in New York, a distinct portion of his work being his lectures on topographical anatomy before the Cincinnati Art Academy. After a sojourn of some five years in California, he returned to Cincinnati, improved in health and accepted the chair of surgery in the Eclectic Medical Institute, in which he served until 1899, when, owing to the weight of years, he was made emeritus professor of surgery, closing thus his active career, one of remarkable accomplishment. Belonging to the various medical organizations of the Eclectic school, he was a constant contributor to their literature, many of his valuable papers having become standards. A portion of Farnum's famous work on "Deformities" was written by Dr. Freeman, who was also at one time one of Dr. Newton's assistants on the *Medical Eclectic*.

CHARLES AARON PAULY, M. D.

Charles Aaron Pauly, M. D., one of the representative professional men of Cincinnati, was born in Mason, Warren County, Ohio, June 11, 1858, and is a son of Milton R. and Mary (Benedict) Pauly, the former of whom was born in 1831 in Lebanon, Ohio, and the latter in 1837 near Morrow, in the same State.

The father of Dr. Pauly was for many years a well known business man in Ohio, building up first a large jewelry trade and later engaging ex-

THOMAS G. ODIORNE.

tensively in the mercantile business. He is a man much respected in his home and possesses a large estate.

Dr. Pauly passed from the local schools to a university career at Lebanon, Ohio, then engaged in the study of medicine under Dr. A. C. Ricker, and entered Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati and was there graduated March 4, 1881. He immediately opened his office at No. 142 West Eighth street and built up a large practice in that section of the city. Other demands caused the removal of his office to more central quarters, in the Union Trust Building, where he is most favorably located for consultation.

Dr. Pauly is a valued member of the American Institute, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cincinnati Lyceum, and fills the office of professor of genito-urinary and rectal surgery in the Pulte Medical College, and is also physician and surgeon to the Home for the Friendless and Foundlings. His practice has always met with success and he is justly classed with that band of notably eminent men, the medical fraternity of Cincinnati.

Dr. Pauly was married in 1885 to Lida Bruen, who is a daughter of Robert G. and Eliza (Bruen) Corwin. Dr. Pauly and family have a beautiful home located at No. 662 Forest avenue, Avondale.

THOMAS GILMAN ODIORNE.

Thomas Gilman Odiorne, one of the prominent pioneer business men of Cincinnati, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, passed away on November 16, 1891, after a long and useful life of nearly 88 years. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 3, 1804. The family is an old one and has been traced back to the time of William the Conqueror. The name, originally written "Hodierne," is supposed to have come from the Latin *hodiernus,* from *hodie*—"of this day." The earliest known family seat was in the northwest part of France, where lies the bay and town of Hodierne or Audierne. In England, branches of this family settled in Surrey, Sussex and Kent, and the family manor is in Owlie, parish of Wittersham, where the coat-of-arms is painted upon the chancel windows of the church. The family was early established in America, John Odiorne migrating to New

England in 1650. As a class, the members of the family have been domestic in habits, exemplary in conduct and religious in tendency. They have been marked for energy, self reliance, decision in character and fearlessness in the expression of thoughts and feelings.

Mr. Odiorne, the subject of this sketch, was educated at Bradford Academy, Haverhill, Massachusetts, the early home of his mother, and where his grandfather, Israel Bartlett, resided. After several years of mercantile experience in Boston, he settled in Saco, Maine, in 1825. There he was married to his first wife, Sarah Hartley, daughter of Capt. Samuel Hartley. His wife dying in November, 1833, he moved to the West and located in Gambier, Ohio. There he became agent anl treasurer of Kenyon College, having charge of all the finances, and showing that remarkable efficiency in such matters which was always noticeable. In 1840 he resigned and located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the retail grocery trade. In 1846 Mr. Odiorne came to Cincinnati and here became actively engaged in the commission and shipping business, first engaging with George H. Taylor.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, when many so-called patriotic citizens saw, in the increased demand and inflated prices, chances to advance their own business interests, it will be remembered that Thomas G. Odiorne gave up his various activities, and with true patriotism as well as Christian benevolence devoted himself to the personal care of the unfortunate. He was elected a member of the Cincinnati Branch of the Sanitary Commission and soon proved so valuable that he became president. His labors carried him everywhere; one day he would be in Washington, consulting with Secretary Stanton or President Lincoln; another, at the front in the hospital or camp; one week, raising supplies; the next, chartering steamboats to send them to their destination. An appeal that he issued gives an idea of the situation. "The tramp of contending armies," he says, "has thrown upon the border an increase of refugees truly appalling. A single steamer landed at our wharf, about two weeks since, near four hundred of these people, about one-half of whom were children. Their substance had been consumed, their homes made desolate. * * * If citizens here or elsewhere would know the desolation that war makes among families, let them visit the barracks, the stables, the temporary shelter of rails or boards, where these sufferers are found. * * * They will not return with the impression that we

will not help the families of Rebels, or that this class of people should not have come North. * * * With little or no food, starvation stared them in the face. In extreme cases temporary shelter is provided, but here private sympathy and aid must come in to protect, cheer, clothe, and care for all, and especially the many who are sick. We plead for helpless, homeless women and children." He did not ask in vain, for such confidence was placed in his word that the mere announcement brought response. Edward Everett put the Eastern funds under his direction, and at the termination of hostilities over half a million had been disbursed without one dollar of expense so far as his labors were concerned. He was characterized as "foremost in personal attention and hard labor—in going after the wounded, in visiting the hospitals, in forwarding the supplies and in caring for sick soldiers."

During a very extended period Mr. Odiorne ranked as one of the leading merchants of this city. He served as president of the Citizens' Insurance Company, which concern prospered under his administration. He was one of the oldest members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and was held in the highest esteem by the members of that association. Mr. Odiorne was a man of few professions; his life was given to actions. In business his transactions were marked by inflexible probity. He might have amassed great wealth had he taken advantage of openings thrown in his way, but he did not desire this, feeling certain that a competency was adequate. He viewed means simply in their purchasing power and was content with moderate demands. His charities were multifarious, and the amount of good he did is incalculable. Whatever he undertook was supported with his whole heart, his very earnestness at times making him seem blunt. It was only, however, the intensity of a strong nature that would not brook restraint. He was the very soul of hospitality and never seemed happier than when sharing the good things of this world with others.

Mr. Odiorne was a deeply religious man and labored zealously in the interest of Christianity, being a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Upon coming to Cincinnati, Christ Church became his home. Three years later, in 1849, when the movement was projected looking towards the organization of a church in the western part of the city, Mr. Odiorne allied himself at once with the undertaking, withdrawing from Christ Church with Gideon Burton. When he left the Sunday-school, of which he was superintendent, he was honored by being made a life mem-

ber of the American Tract Society, all of the scholars contributing toward the securing of this distinction. The formal organization of St. John's Church took place in June, and Mr. Odiorne became the first senior warden. He continued as one of the pillars of the church for a third of a century. The parish of St. John's Church was united with that of St. Paul's in 1882, and he thereupon became one of the incorporators of St. Luke's Church and served upon its first vestry, assisting very materially in improving the physical condition of the church. During the last years of his life he attended St. Paul's Church. In spite of many and pressing public requirements, he was ever constant in attendance on the means of grace. During his long connection with St. John's Church, he assisted his indefatigable wife in the infant class, which became a noted feature in the work. He was conspicuous at the annual church conventions and was listened to with profound attention. He was much interested in St. Luke's Hospital, which he served as a member of the board of trustees and as vice-president. He was a constant contributor to the *Western Episcopalian* and the *Standard of the Cross*. The subject which he championed most was that of the afternoon Sunday-school. His fondness for the clergy was noteworthy and his house was always a haven for them.

In 1841 Mr. Odiorne was married to Annette W. Phelps, who is a daughter of Ralph Rudolphus and Abigail (Sloan) Phelps, being the only surviving member of the parental family of nine children. Ralph R. Phelps, who was a graduate of Dartmouth College, practiced law in Manlius, New York, for a number of years, but later removed to Cincinnati, where he erected beautiful mansion. Mrs. Odiorne still resides in this city; there resides with her a faithful maid who has served her for 46 years.

ZOHETH FREEMAN, M. D.

Zoheth Freeman, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of the Eclectic medical school, located for many years in Cincinnati in the active practice of his profession and in attendance upon professorial duties in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, was born in Milton, Queens County, Nova Scotia, July 17, 1826, and died February 22, 1898. His father was a

lumber manufacturer, owning sawmills and vessels in the lumber trade and shipping lumber, staves and fish to the West Indies and South America.

Zoheth Freeman came to the United States in 1846, and early in 1847 was the first matriculant and attendant of the first course of lectures of the Buffalo Medical College. In the summer of the latter year he attended a short course of lectures at Fredonia, New York, conducted by Profs. B. L. Hill and L. E. Jones, of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and Orin Davis, of New York State. He next attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati during the winter session of 1847 and the spring session of 1848 and graduated at the end of the spring session. In the summer of 1848, he gave a course of lectures on anatomy and operative surgery in a newly established Eclectic medical college at Rochester, New York, and during the winter session of 1848 and spring session of 1849 was demonstrator of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. In the summer of 1849, he again lectured in the Rochester Medical College on anatomy and operative surgery, and demonstrated anatomy in the dissecting room upon cadavers shipped from Cincinnati in barrels of new whiskey. This was risky business, for cholera was then raging here; had the people of Rochester known what was being done in a quiet corner of an upper room they would have soon stopped the business. No diplomas were issued from either the school in Fredonia or the one in Rochester, but the lectures were counted in favor of those who afterward attended the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati and received diplomas here. In the winter of 1849 Dr. Freeman lectured on anatomy and demonstrated the same in the medical department of the Memphis Institute, an Eclectic school, at its first session. On account of the failure of the city to endow the Memphis Institute, as an inducement for the establishment of the medical department, those at the head of the enterprise sold their rights, privileges and property to the Memphis Medical College, an Allopathic organization that gave its first course of lectures in 1851. Dr. Freeman, with several associates of the faculty, returned to Cincinnati and assisted in reorganizing the Eclectic Medical Institute. He purchased the stock of Prof. H. P. Gatchell and took from him the chair of anatomy and the position of demonstrator of anatomy from Dr. William Owens, for the opening session of 1850, the winter session of 1851 and the spring session of 1852.

On establishing what was called the "free school," cutting down the full amount of all the professors' fees to $20 for each student, Dr. Freeman resigned and went South during the fall of 1852, but was called back and took the chair of surgery in the spring of 1853. Two years later, he returned the chair of surgery to Prof. R. S. Newton and accepted the chair of the principles and practice of medicine for two succeeding sessions. Then he returned to the department of surgery and filled that chair most acceptably until 1872, when he resigned on account of ill health. From 1872 until his death, he was emeritus professor of clinical medicine and surgery. During the years that Newton's Clinical Institute was in operation, he lectured twice a week on clinical medicine and surgery to the entire class, performing many interesting and difficult operations, and treating before the class a large number of varied and difficult diseases. This clinic was for a number of years a prominent and attractive adjunct to the Eclectic Medical Institute.

Dr. Freeman was for 50 years in active surgical and medical practice while in Memphis and while engaged professionally in Cincinnati. He was regarded as an excellent surgeon and teacher.

JOSEPH OKER.

The death of the venerable Joseph Oker on February 16, 1903, at his late home, No. 3424 Colerain avenue, removed from Cincinnati one of its prominent citizens and a founder of one of its largest industries. He was born March 5, 1821, at Scheihnger, Germany, and was educated in his native country. At an early age he was left an orphan and his sterling traits of character were nourished through his own unassisted efforts. A cooper by trade, at the age of 28 years he came to America to find a wider field for operating, and a happy chance caused him to settle in the growing city of Cincinnati, whose commercial prominence he so materially assisted.

In 1856 Mr. Oker established the Joseph Oker cooperage plant and engaged in the manufacture of wine casks and kindred goods. His perseverance and ability caused the growth and enlargement of the business and in 1893 a company was incorporated under the firm style of Joseph Oker

& Sons, at which time the founder admitted his sons—Joseph, Frank, Stephen and William—to partnership. To-day this plant is one of the largest and most complete in the country and manufactures hard wood cooperage products of the highest grade, and is a leading industry of Cincinnati.

Mr. Oker was twice married, the first union being with Lizzie Glocken, who died 11 years later, leaving two children, namely; Joseph, born February 1, 1852, who married Caroline Miller, daughter of Charles Miller of Harrison, Ohio, and has three children,—Elizabeth, Edith and Irene; and Katherine, born April 23, 1857, who married Bernard Krause, who died a few years since, leaving three children,—Mary, Kate and Rose. On May 1, 1862, Mr. Oker was married to Mary Strebel, who was born December 25, 1839, and is a daughter of Joseph and Frances (Straub) Strebel. Mrs. Oker was born at Sasberg-Walden, near Achern, Germany, and came to Cincinnati in 1858, an orphan. The children born to this union are: Verona, born January 29, 1863, who married Ignatius Stuhlmiller on June 10, 1882, and they have nine children,—James, William, Emma, Edward, Alfred, Clifford, Ferdinand, Adolph and Martha; Louise, born August 25, 1864, who married Philip Hock, son of George Adam Hock, on May 1, 1883, and they have six children,—George, Arthur, Alvin, Viola, Raymond and Philip; Frank, born October 5, 1866, who married Frederika Appel, daughter of John and Frederika (Wise) Appel, on November 26, 1891, and they have two sons—Clifford and Frank; Stephen, born November 18, 1869; Andrew, born February 12, 1871; Mary, born December 24, 1873, who married, on November 17, 1896, Theodore Knoll, who with his father conducts a large general store at St. Peter, Minnesota, and they have two children,—Viola Rose and Franklin Oker; Emma, born January 6, 1875, who married, on November 14, 1899, John B. Wellen, son of John Wellen, a prominent West End shoe manufacturer, their one son being John W.; Amelia, born November 12, 1877, who married, on October 28, 1902, Edward P. Leininger being a member of the firm of Leininger Brothers, prominent haberdashers in this city, owning one store at Court and Main streets and another at Sixth and Vine; and William, born September 19, 1879.

A few days prior to his death, Mr. Oker suffered from a paralytic stroke from which he never recovered. His funeral obsequies were attended

by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and kindred and by business citizens generally, anxious to show last tokens of respect to one of Cincinnati's most honored citizens.

RODERICK D. BARNEY.

RODERICK D. BARNEY, president of The Robert Clarke Company, one of the largest business houses in its line, not only in Cincinnati, but also in the United States, is one of the Queen City's most prominent and esteemed citizens. Mr. Barney was born in Jefferson County, New York, in 1836, and he is a son of Hiram H. and Mary Ann (Eliot) Barney.

Hiram H. Barney attained eminence as an educator in Cincinnati, to which city he came in 1847, and he was the main organizer, as he was later the principal, of the first high school in this city. When the Hughes High School was established five years later, Professor Barney was called to be its head, and in 1854 he was made State school commissioner of Ohio. He married Mary Ann Eliot, who was a lineal descendant of the great missionary among the Indians and philanthropist, John Eliot.

Roderick D. Barney became a pupil in the common schools of Cincinnati, having previously attended an academy at Aurora, New York, and he has the distinction of being, at the age of 16 years, a member of the first class ever graduated at Hughes High School. His tastes were of a literary character and led to his connection, in a clerical position, with the then very prominent book firm of Cincinnati, H. W. Derby & Company, with which he continued six years. In 1858 Mr. Barney, with Robert Clarke and John W. Dale, formed a business partnership, under the firm style of Robert Clarke & Company. This congenial and profitable partnership continued for 36 years, and then, in 1894, The Robert Clarke Company was incorporated.

For many years Mr. Barney has resided in the beautiful suburb of Wyoming, and has been thoroughly identified with its interests. In 1880 he was elected village councilman and three years later was chosen mayor, in which position he served continuously for 16 years, during which time the village made great strides and, through his excellent management, be-

Very Truly Yours
D. Clifton Shears

came what it now is, the beautiful home of many of the city's capitalists, whose residences are made attractive with all that wealth, art and culture can bestow.

In 1875 Mr. Barney was married to Clara A. Yates, who was born at Newark, New Jersey, and is a daughter of Hon. H. J. and Sarah A. Yates. Mr. and Mrs. Barney have two children,—Clara Louise Barney and Ethel Wyllys Barney. They have a charming home on Glenway avenue, Wyoming, which is noted for its genuine hospitality.

Mr. Barney is interested in a number of other business enterprises aside from the one with which he has been so long connected. He is on the directing board of the Wyoming Electric Light Company, and is the director of The Union Savings Bank & Trust Company. For a long time he has been a member of the Union Board of Cincinnati High Schools. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

HON. DAY CLIFTON SHEARS.

Hon. Day Clifton Shears, deceased, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, attained wide prominence as manager of the Grand and Gibson hotels in the city of Cincinnati. He was engaged in the hotel business from his boyhood days and had a thorough knowledge of it in all its details. Mr. Shears was a man of enterprise and great public spirit, and was deeply interested in all that tended to the betterment of the city.

Day Clifton Shears was born at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, Canada, on September 8, 1849, and was a son of George P. Shears. The father conducted the Clifton House for some years, then removed to Toronto, Canada, where he was connected with the Rossin House. After completing his schooling, our subject became identified with the banking business at Toronto, then assisted his father in the hotel business. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Shears moved to Toledo, Ohio, and was identified with the Madison House until 1882, in which year he removed to Cincinnati. Here he was connected with the old Palace Hotel until 1885, then with the Emery. His success was such as to attract the attention of A. G. Corre, and as a result in 1891 he was made vice-president and general manager of The A. G. Corre Hotel Company, which owned both the Grand Hotel and Gibson House. He was for many years president of the Hotel Men's Mutual

Benefit Association of the United States, and president of the Ohio State Hotel Association. He easily ranked as the most influential hotel man in Cincinnati. He was also an enthusiastic worker in the Fall Festival Association. Fraternally he was a Mason. In religious attachment he was vestryman in Christ Protestant Episcopal Church for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Church Club and served as its president. He was a director of the House of Refuge and in his death this institution lost one of its most able supporters. He was a director of the Protestant Episcopal Hospital for Children.

On October 22, 1874, Mr. Shears was married to Belle Roberts of Glendale, Ohio, where her parents were an old and highly respected pioneer family. The illness of Mr. Shears dated back two months pior to his death, but it was not thought to be serious. He suffered a stroke of facial palsy and as his improvement was slow he was advised by his physician to go to Asheville, North Carolina, for complete rest. He was accompanied by his wife and remained some weeks but all to no benefit. His death occurred on March 27, 1902. His remains were brought home to Cincinnati for interment in Spring Grove Cemetery. The funeral services were held in Christ Church, which was beautifully decorated with flowers. The floral offerings from friends and different organizations to which he belonged were many and beautiful and were a silent tribute to the love borne the departed. That sent by the Fall Festival Association was typical of the career of Mr. Shears, consisting of 52 American Beauty roses, and 27 Easter lilies, the first indicative of the length of his life and the latter of the length of his married life.

DAVID D. BRAMBLE, M. D.

David D. Bramble, M. D., dean of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, is a prominent and highly esteemed physician of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has lived for so many years. He was born at Montgomery, Hamilton County, Ohio, December 11, 1839, and is a son of Thomas C. and Effie M. (Denman) Bramble. His father, who was a native of Virginia and of English extraction, was one of the pioneer blacksmiths of Hamilton County. He also engaged in mercantile pursuits at Sharon where for many years he was a well known and respected citizen. He died in 1859.

The mother of our subject, who was born in Maryland, of English descent, died February 5, 1897.

Dr. Bramble spent his youth until his 14th year in attending public schools, then entered Farmers' College on College Hill, where he completed the course of instruction, and then accepted a position as instructor in the intermediate school at Montgomery. After 18 months, the young instructor was appointed principal of the school and served in that capacity for four years. At the age of 18 years he began his medical reading under Dr. William Jones and then entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which he graduated with honor after completing two courses of lectures. His ability was so marked as to receive immediate recognition and he was appointed house physician in the Commercial Hospital, where he served through one year. In 1866 he accepted the chair of anatomy in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and served also as college treasurer until 1872, in which year he was transferred to the chair of surgery and made dean of the institution. He has since served in that capacity and has been an honor and credit to the position.

On May 15, 1864, Dr. Bramble was united in marriage with Celestine Rieck, a daughter of John Rieck, who was a pioneer merchant of Hamilton County, one of the wealthiest citizens and largest tax payers of Sycamore township. Three children were born to our subject and wife, as follows: Emma E., who married Dr. John C. Kunz, associated with Dr. Bramble in practice, and has two children,—Walter B. and Mary Elizabeth; Jessie M., who married W. L. Shigley, treasurer of the William G. Fischer Manufacturing Company of Kokomo, Indiana, and has two children,—Celestine and Marguerite; and Mary R., who resides with her parents in their beautiful home in Avondale.

Dr. Bramble became an Odd Fellow in 1860, and still keeps up his fraternal relations having filled all the chairs. He has for many years been an enthusiast in Masonic work, and is a prominent and valued member of the order. He was initiated into Kilwinning Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., October 16, 1875; took the fellow craft degree December 15, 1875; was raised to Master Mason January 21, 1876, and served two years as master of his lodge; became a Royal Arch Mason in Cincinnati Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2; received Knight Templar degree in Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T., February 7, 1880, but later joined Trinity Commandery, No.

44, K. T., of which he was eminent commander from November, 1890, to November, 1891. He received the ineffable grades, Gibulum Grand Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree, March 30, 1876; received ancient traditional grades, Dalcho Grand Council Princes of Jerusalem, 16th degree, April 20, 1876; received philosophical and historical grades, Cincinnati Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th degree, April 27, 1876; and received modern historical chivalric grades, Ohio Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32nd degree, May 18, 1876. On March 11, 1880, he was elected trustee of Gibulum Grand Lodge of Perfection, in which position he has served continuously, being the oldest living trustee of that body. In September, 1900, he was elected to the 33rd degree at the meeting held in Boston, Massachusetts, and received the same degree in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 17, 1901.

EDWARD T. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Edward T. Hollingsworth, an old and most highly respected resident of Cincinnati, passed away at his home, No. 807 Hutchins avenue, Avondale, June 14, 1903. Mr. Hollingsworth was born in Ireland, of old English stock, December 15, 1823, and came to America in 1843, soon locating in Cincinnati which city continued his home through life.

After settling in Cincinnati, Mr. Hollingsworth entered the counting room of the *Cincinnati Enquirer,* where for a half century he was one of the most highly valued employees, and at the time of his retirement from activity, some four years prior to his death, was cashier and bookkeeper. In this position he was personally known to a wide circle of newspaper men, by whom he was universally esteemed. At one time in his career he was a somewhat active Democratic politician and served both in the City Council and on the Board of Education.

The immediate cause of Mr. Hollingsworth's death was from the effects of a street car accident, sustained some four years previously, which, combined with advanced age, made recuperation impossible. His friends were many and he will long be recalled by his business associates who had learned through years of companionship to value his fidelity and integrity. At his death he left quite a large estate.

Mr. Hollingsworth was married in 1843 to Susan Kidd, who survives

with these children: Edward L., who is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, being stationed at King's Creek; William, George W., Fred, Clarence, Lee, Lucy and Mrs. Samuel Tudor. George W. Hollingsworth is one of Cincinnati's foremost draftsmen, being engaged in that capacity with The Hall's Safe Company. The family reside in Avondale, the aristocratic part of Cincinnati.

The funeral services over the remains of their old friend and comrade were attended by a large concourse and all that was mortal of Edward T. Hollingsworth was tenderly laid away in Spring Grove Cemetery, in a beautiful and costly ornamental vault that was recently built by the family.

VIVIAN J. FAGIN.

VIVIAN J. FAGIN, United States marshal, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Cincinnati, was born in New Richmond, Clermont County, Ohio, February 27, 1853. He is a son of Francis M. and Lorenza R. Fagin, natives of Ohio.

Mr. Fagin was educated in the common schools of Cincinnati, and he later took a thorough commercial course at Bryant, Stratton & De Han's Commercial College, in this city. His business career began as bookkeeper for the extensive shoe manufacturing firm of Kilsheimer & Sondheimer, and he later became head bookkeeper for the Cincinnati Shoe Manufacturing Company; and still later served as bookkeeper for the P. Sullivan Shoe Manufacturing Company. Succeeding this long experience, he spent some time in the capacity of traveling accountant or auditor for The Christian Moerlein Brewing Company.

Mr. Fagin's connection with the government service began as storekeeper in the internal revenue service. In 1881 he was made chief accountant in the Coast and Geodetic Survey Department at Washington, D. C. On April 1, 1899, Mr. Fagin was appointed to the responsible position of United States marshal, by the late President McKinley, and in March, 1903, was reappointed to the same office by President Roosevelt. The enthusiasm shown by his fellow citizens upon the reception of the news of this honor testified very plainly the esteem in which Mr. Fagin is held in his own city and ward. His friends took this occasion to present to him a diamond

ring of great value, a life-size photograph, and a testimonial including the names of those who especially honored him. The occasion was one to be long remembered with pleasure.

For many years Mr. Fagin has been an important factor in county and city government, filling many of the most responsible offices with efficiency and distinction. In 1889 he was made deputy city treasurer under Treasurer Henry Ziegler, and served as such for three years, taking then the position of chief deputy county recorder, during the first term of Recorder George Hobson. He has been a tireless worker for his party and appreciation of his services was shown by his election as president of the Vivian J. Fagin Republican Club. He is probably the most popular man in the Fourth Ward, which he represented as alderman for four years, and in 1892 he entered upon a seven-year term as assistant county treasurer. He represented the First District in the State Republican Central Committee for eight consecutive years. Mr. Fagin has filled these various positions with a fealty and integrity which has never been questioned. As a United States marshal, his duty is performed with the fearlessness and courage, characteristic of the man.

On November 23, 1875, Mr. Fagin was married to Sallie J. Tucker, daughter of James Tucker, the ceremony being performed in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, of which the family are members. Two sons and two daughters have been born to this marriage, namely: Harry and Harvey, and Florence and Josie.

Mr. Fagin has been prominent in a number of fraternal and social organizations, has been treasurer of the Mount Carmel Senate, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order; is identified with Ivanhoe Council, Royal Arcanum; president of the Mount Adams Social Club; and a director of the Essenic Building Association. His whole career has been marked with those elements which not only bring success, but also win personal respect and high regard.

FRANK R. MORSE.

Frank R. Morse, a well known attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, was born May 17, 1854, at Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio, and is a son of Amos and Mehitable (Carlisle) Morse. His parents were of English extraction, the

father, a native of Ohio, and the mother, a native of New York, and a lineal descendant of the White family that came to this country in the "Mayflower."

Frank R. Morse received his early education in the public schools of Tiro, after which he attended Denison University, at Granville, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. Having decided to enter the profession of the law, he removed to Cincinnati, where he read law in the office of Cowan & Ferris. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in Columbus in 1889, and began practice immediately thereafter in Cincinnati, where he has since continued with uninterrupted success. In 1891 he formed a partnership with Hon. James B. Swing, under the firm name of Swing & Morse, which continued until December 1, 1903, when Mr. Swing was elected to the Common Pleas bench.

Mr. Morse was married in November, 1875, to Alvira B. Stock, a daughter of John Stock, who was a farmer of Crawford County, Ohio. Our subject was solicitor of Linwood for many years, and makes his residence there. He and his wife are members of the Linwood Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES P. TIBBLES.

Charles P. Tibbles, one of the best known men in Cincinnati, died very suddenly at his home in this city, June 1, 1903. Mr. Tibbles had long been a resident of Cincinnati, although he was born at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1843. He was a son of Henry and Mary Tibbles.

Mr. Tibbles had a wide acquaintance among newspaper men and in printing establishments, being a practical printer and for 41 years was connected with the *Cincinnati Commercial.* For some years he has been connected with the City Health Department in which he proved a most capable official, and it was while in the performance of duty that he sustained the injury which ultimately resulted in his death. He was ex-president of the old Volunteer Firemen's Association and a member of Typographical Union, No. 3. He was distinguished for his strict adherence to duty and for manly characteristics which brought him respect, esteem and the warmest friendship.

On September 17, 1854, Mr. Tibbles was married to Elizabeth Keenan,

and he is survived by these children: George W.; Edward; Harry, who married Delia Gorman, of Cincinnati; Mrs. T. A. McCaffrey, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Al. Schoenberger, of Cincinnati; Marie, who is connected with the Cincinnati Public Library; and Emma, a dressmaker of this city. The eldest son, George W. Tibbles, who resides on Walnut Hills, is a well known citizen and prominent Republican politician. He married Frances Dieckmann, daughter of Bernard Dieckmann, a prominent West End merchant, and has a daughter,—Lillian. He was for eight years a Dow deputy tax collector, and in November, 1902, was one of the three magistrates elected on the Republican ticket by a large majority. He has been a life member of the Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, B. P. O. E., since March 24, 1889.

The beautiful, impressive funeral services of Charles P. Tibbles were conducted from the Church of the Assumption on Gilbert avenue, with interment at St. Joseph's Cemetery. A beautiful feature of the solemn services was an escort of eight children from St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, who preceded the casket in the cortege in recognition of the many valuable services rendered by a son of the deceased to this institution. The pall-bearers included John Keenan and Robert Sweeney, of the sheriff's office; Adam B. Wilson and Godfried Ludwig, of the Volunteer Firemen's Association; and Charles A. Brill and Robert Curl, of Typographical Union, No. 3.

GEORGE E. STRIETMANN.

George E. Strietmann, whose widely lamented death occurred at his late residence, No. 2716 Vine street, Cincinnati, on September 5, 1903, was not only the president of an old established business of 30 years standing, but was also prominent in the city's social life. Mr. Strietmann was born in 1871 and hence was but 32 years of age. During these years he had not only displayed great business ability in carrying on the affairs entrusted to his charge, but by a whole-souled nature and a genial personality had so won to himself friends from all classes, that his death fell as a real calamity to all who had ever known him.

Mr. Strietmann was a son of the late George H. Strietmann, a member of one of the first German families of Cincinnati, who in 1873 established

the manufacturing house which is now known as The George H. Strietmann's Sons Company, which conducts one of the largest plants for the manufacture of superior cakes, crackers, biscuits and pastries in the city, located at 12th and Plum streets.

George E. Strietmann married Anna E. Reutepohler, a daughter of Frederick Reutepohler, a member of a well known German family of high standing in Cincinnati. Mr. Strietmann is survived by his widow and one daughter, Georgia. Until within a few months of his death, he seemed in robust health and enjoyed the distinction of being the largest member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in the country. He was much devoted to this organization and the last sad services performed over his remains were by his attached comrades. These were conducted by Exalted Ruler Amor Smith, Jr., and were of much solemnity. He was also a member of the Turners' Society and of the Gander Club, in both of which organizations he was very active.

Mr. Strietmann was a young man of unusual ability and attractiveness, possessing all those attributes which attract friends. While his business judgment was keen, enabling him to build up a large fortune during his comparatively brief career in the world of commerce, he was honest in all his dealings and enjoyed to the utmost the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. His rare personal magnetism, his friendly interest in the welfare of others, his ready sympathy in times of trouble and his charity of purse and spirit for those who needed them, will never be forgotten.

GEORGE CARLISLE.

George Carlisle, one of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati a half century ago, president of the Lafayette Bank (now the National Lafayette Bank), a director and vice-president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company and a leading figure in mercantile circles, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, October 27, 1797, and died in Cincinnati March 21, 1863.

Mr. Carlisle came to Cincinnati about 1817, by direction of his employers, Stone & Bellows, of Walpole. The next year he was sent by this

firm to St. Louis to purchase buffalo robes. Upon his return to Cincinnati he entered the dry goods store of D. Brooks & Company, which concern represented Stone & Bellows. Later the firm of Stone & Bellows became Stone, Bellows & Company, in which company Mr. Carlisle became a partner and represented the firm in Cincinnati for some years. This firm was succeeded by that of Carlisle & Shaw, which in turn, in later years, became Steadman & Carlisle, in both of which houses he was a partner and took a leading part. He was very successful in all his financial operations and is considered to have been one of the most prominent merchants Cincinnati has ever had.

In the year 1820 Mr. Carlisle made a trip on horseback from Cincinnati to his old home at Walpole, New Hampshire. He proceeded through the central part of Ohio to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, thence to Blaine's Gap in the neighborhood of what is now called Altoona, thence to Bellefonte, and then into the vicinity of Unadilla, New York, crossing the West Branch of the Susquehanna River at Owego; traveled up the Wyoming Valley and then up the East Branch of the Susquehanna River to its source at Otsego Lake, New York. There he stopped at Cooperstown, where he made his sister a visit, and then proceeded to Walpole, New Hampshire. After a visit in Walpole, he returned to Cincinnati in a Yankee wagon which his father gave him, covering about 40 miles a day, the return trip taking about three weeks.

In the prosecution of his different business ventures, Mr. Carlisle did a great deal of traveling, resorting to the modes of transportation that then obtained. If these trips were by land, he traveled on horseback or by wagon; if by river, he used a small boat. He often went to St. Louis, taking the trip down the river in a boat and returning through Illinois and Indiana on horseback or by means of a wagon. He also traveled through the States of Ohio and Kentucky to a great extent. Mr. Carlisle's accounts of these trips—describing the dangers encountered and the hardships endured—were very interesting.

In addition to his mercantile operations, Mr. Carlisle assisted in organizing the Lafayette Bank, of which he was president for a great many years, holding that position at the time of his death. He was very active in establishing the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway and was the company's vice-president; it was in his honor that one of the stations on the road was

named "Carlisle." Through his influence, the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, now the Erie, entered Cincinnati by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway.

Mr. Carlisle was married to Sarah B. Loring, who was born in New York City, and came to Cincinnati in 1814 with her parents, David and Maria (Lowey) Loring. David Loring was a well known citizen of this city in its early days, being interested in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle had eight children: George, Maria R., John, Susan J., George Willie, Fanny, Clara G. and Florence. The Carlisle homestead was located on the southwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, the site of the present Carlisle building. From Fourth and Walnut, Mr. Carlisle moved his home to the southeast corner of Fourth and Race streets, to the house now occupied by the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mr. Carlisle was originally a Whig in politics, later became a Republican, and did much to assist in wiping out slavery, giving liberally of his time and means. He was a power for good in all channels of the life of the Queen City. He was a strict Unitarian and belonged to the only society of that denomination in the city at that time, whose church structure was situated on the corner of Fourth and Race streets; he gave liberally to this church.

EDWIN RICKER FREEMAN, M. D.

Edwin Ricker Freeman, M. D., who ably fills the chair of demonstrator of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, occupies a very prominent position in the medical fraternity of the State of Ohio. Of this State he is a true product, born within her borders and educated and trained in her most advanced schools.

Dr. Freeman was born May 8, 1865, at Cincinnati, and is the son of the late distinguished Dr. Edwin Freeman, whose sketch appears alsewhere in this work, and Rosella Ricker, his wife.

Dr. Freeman laid the foundations of his successful professional career by becoming thoroughly grounded in all the common branches of study and took the classical course at the Woodward High School from 1879 to 1883, in the latter year entering the University of Cincinnati. There he particularly devoted himself to the study of chemistry and natural history. In

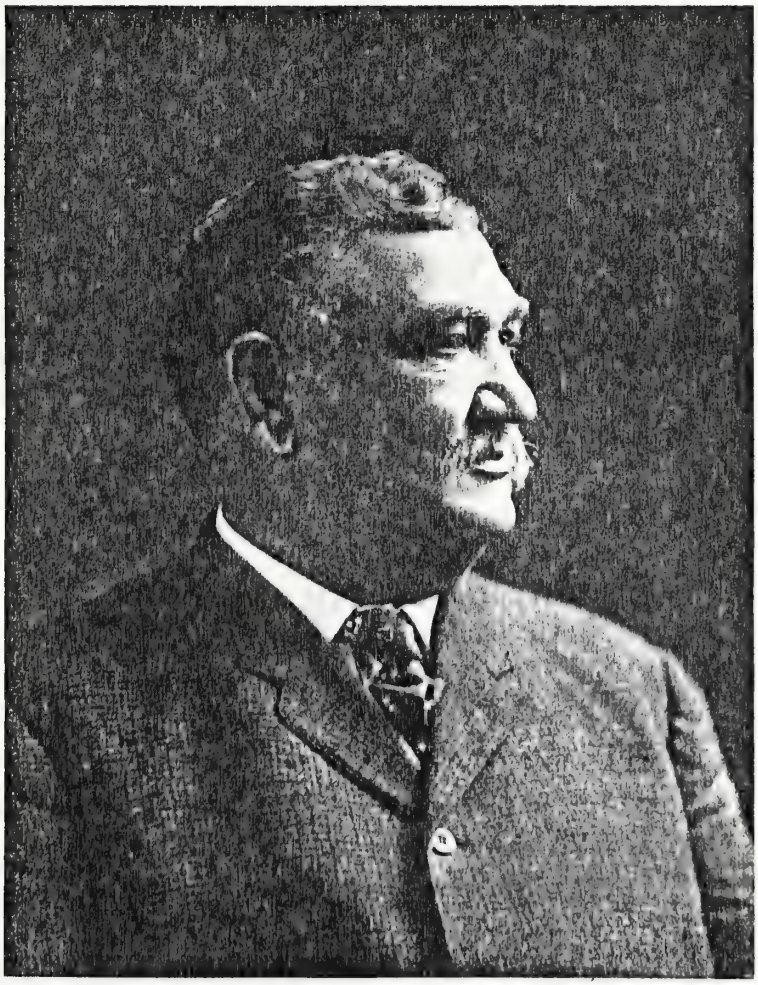
1887 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute where he was graduated in 1889, subsequently taking special courses in miscroscopy, histology, pathology and bacteriology at the Medical College of Ohio, and constantly availing himself of the opportunities of study offered in all branches at the Cincinnati Hospital. He has resided continuously in this city with the exception of two and a half years spent at Fresno, California, to which city he had accompanied his father, then in failing health. In May, 1892, Dr. Freeman returned and resumed his practice in Cincinnati. During the subsequent two years he lectured at the Eclectic Medical Institute on minor surgery, only resigning that position in order to give more attention to an increasing practice. In the autumn of 1901 he was induced to accept his present position, and probably has few equals in this very difficult branch of medical science.

Dr. Freeman is a valued member of a number of leading medical organizations and is prominently identified with the National, Ohio State and Cincinnati Eclectic medical associations and the Alumni Association of the Eclectic Medical Institute. Fraternally he belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of St. George.

Dr. Freeman's office is conveniently located at the northeast corner of Seventh and John streets, Cincinnati.

HERBERT JENNEY.

Herbert Jenney was born at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, on August 2, 1839. He is the son of William Proctor Jenney and Eliza Le Baron Gibbs, his wife. He received his early education in his native town where he graduated at the High School, after which he attended the Academy of Middleboro, Massachusetts, for a time, and finally went abroad and studied for some time in Paris. He came to Cincinnati in 1861, was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1862, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. He became associated with the late Aaron Fyfe Perry in 1868 under the firm name of Perry & Jenney, and this partnership continued for 21 years. He was married February 21, 1871, to Mr. Perry's daughter Mary, and



LEWIS LAMONT SADLER.

they and their two children,—Herbert Russell Jenney and Bertha Jenney,—are living in Vernonville, one of Cincinnati's beautiful suburbs.

During the more than 40 years throughout which Mr. Jenney has practiced his profession in Cincinnati, he has stood among the most respected members of the bar. He has been engaged in much of the most important litigation in this city, and has had charge of the administration of a number of the large estates of the community. He has been also much interested in the social and literary life of the community, and for more than 40 years has been a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, of which he served two terms as president, and was afterwards elected an honorary member. He has also been governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Ohio, and of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio, chairman for Ohio of the Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors, president of the New England Society of Cincinnati, and a vice-president of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

LEWIS LAMONT SADLER.

Lewis Lamont Sadler, one of the leading business men of Cincinnati and sole proprietor of the great commission and live stock house of J. F. Sadler & Company, was born near Oxford, Butler County, Ohio, August 1, 1843. He is a son of Elijah and Cordelia (King) Sadler, who removed from Massachusetts in 1832 and settled on the homestead in Butler County, where they lived many years. Our subject is the sixth son and the seventh member of a family of nine children, seven of whom still survive.

Mr. Sadler attended the country schools and worked on his father's farm until he was 15 years old and then began an apprenticeship to the printing business in an office at Richmond, Indiana. Quick to learn and industrious, with a natural leaning to the trade, within one year he had learned sufficient of the details of printing to perform the duties of a journeyman printer and would have doubtless become known in the printing trade had not an affection of the eyes debarred him from further progress in that direction. He returned to his mother who was then a widow, and assisted his brother on the farm until he became a teacher at the age of 17, and taught in the same district school where he had obtained the elements of his own education.

After two terms there, he taught in another locality until July, 1862, when he enlisted as a private soldier in Company C, 93rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and was at once appointed 4th sergeant and soon after was again advanced to orderly sergeant. In the gallant resistance of his regiment at the battle of Stone River, he was wounded in the shoulder so seriously as to keep him invalided for several months, but he rejoined his regiment at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and took part in all the various movements of the regiment, and participated unhurt in the slaughter at Chickamauga, being one of the five men of his company who escaped uninjured from that bloody field. Just prior to leaving on a recruiting mission in his home locality, occurred the battle of Missionary Ridge and he was one of the wounded durng that magnificent charge up the heights. He was thus disabled from further active service and returned to his mother's home at Oxford.

In August, 1865, Mr. Sadler came to Cincinnati and accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Fort, Havens & Company, and took a complete course in a business college. In 1869 upon the retirement of Mr. Havens, he was taken as a partner in the firm which then became Fort, Sadler & Company, commission dealers in live stock. Ten years later Mr. Fort withdrew and the firm then became J. F. Sadler & Company (J. F. & L. L.). Upon the death of his brother, J. F. Sadler, in 1898, our subject became the head of the firm of J. F. Sadler & Company. The concern has grown and prospered and now has branches in Buffalo, New York and Cleveland, Ohio. Not long ago Mr. Sadler became sole proprietor of the business. He is also a member of the commission and live stock firm of Sadler, Huddleston & Company, of East Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Sadler is an acute and cool-headed man of business and is also much more. For seven years he was a member of the Board of Education, of which he was president for two years. He was a trustee of the Public Library for 13 years, being treasurer of the board of managers of that institution for a portion of this period. He was a member of the City Council for eight years and president of the same for four years. In 1883 he was nominated by the Republican party for mayor. He is a self made man, one who enjoys and has earned public esteem. He is one of the city's capitalists.

In June, 1871, Mr. Sadler was married to Rebecca Beckman, a daughter of Henry Beckman of this city; Mrs. Sadler died in 1884. He has three

children: Cordelia Anna, a talented artist and musician, who married Richard W. Proctor, superintendent of The William S. Merrell Chemical Company of Cincinnati, and they have one daughter, Mary Helen; Edna Lola, who married John D. Lutz, of Steubenville, Ohio; and Alvin Lewis, who married Jennie Davis, for many years a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati and whose father, David Davis, was for a long period connected with the *Cncinnati Enquirer,*—they have one son, Alvin Lewis, Jr. The Sadler family home is an elegant residence on the corner of McGregor and Highland avenues. Fraternally Mr. Sadler belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is a life member of Lodge No. 5, B. P. O. E. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

HON. HOWARD CLARK HOLLISTER.

Hon. Howard Clark Hollister, born September 11, 1856, in the family residence on Southern avenue, Mount Auburn, is the son of Hon. George B. Hollister and Laura B. (Strait) Hollister. His father was born at Plattsburgh, New York, where his parents, both natives and residents of Manchester, Vermont, lived a few years, and was a descendant of one of Ethan Allen's "Green Mountain Boys." After being educated at Middlebury College, George B. Hollister came to Cincinnati in 1848 and entered the law office of the well known attorneys, Thomas J. Strait and S. S. Cox. He subsequently married Mr. Strait's daughter, and resided afterwards in the old homestead which has been the residence of this family for more than a half century. George B. Hollister was for many years, as was his father-in-law before him, one of the most prominent and popular members of the Cincinnati bar.

Howard C. Hollister received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati and at Woodward High School. He subsequently spent a year at the then celebrated Greylock Academy at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, preparing for Yale College which he entered in the fall of 1874. He received his degree as Bachelor of Arts in June, 1878. He immediately took up the study of the law in the office of his father and also attended lectures at the Cincinnati Law School where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1880. He had already a short time previous to this been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio. In 1881 he

was appointed one of the assistants to the prosecuting attorney of Cincinnati by Hon. Miller Outcalt, being associated in this capacity with Hon. Rufus B. Smith. A year later he became a partner in his father's law firm, which in January, 1893, took the firm name of Hollister & Hollister. In the fall of 1893 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the position of judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County and was subsequently elected by a handsome plurality. He was reelected in 1898 to serve for a second term, having received not only the nomination of his party but also the endorsement of the Cincinnati Bar Association which is non-political in its character. At the expiration of his second term, in December, 1903, he resumed the practice of the law. Judge Hollister made a record upon the bench as an industrious, impartial and well equipped judge. He tried many cases of importance the best known of which probably was the celebrated prize fight case in which he issued an injunction against the projected contest between Jeffries and Ruhlin, which, accepted as a precedent by the courts of the country, has practically put an end to this form of brutality.

Judge Hollister was married on June 2, 1887, to Alice Keys, a daughter of Samuel Barr Keys and Julia (Baker) Keys, and a descendant of two of the pioneer families of the city. The family, including four children, reside on Madison avenue, East Walnut Hills.

M. DeWITT WOODFORD.

M. DeWitt Woodford, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Indiana, Decatur & Western railway companies, and largely interested in other lines, is one of Cincinnati's prominent exponents of business success. He was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, New York, and is a son of Melancthon Smith and Harriet D. (Wheat) Woodford. Both the Woodford and the Wheat families originated in New England.

Melancthon Smith Woodford was born in New York, to which State his father had removed from Vermont, and for years he was a successful business citizen, dying there in 1890. His family consisted of five children, two of his sons being prominently identified with leading transportation lines,—M. DeWitt, our subject, and his brother, Walter R., who is vice-

president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and formerly president of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company.

After securing a good common school and academic education at Fredonia, Mr. Woodford learned telegraphy and his introduction to railroad work was his entrance into the employ of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company in the capacity of telegraph operator; during his three years of service with that corporation he had charge of the important stations at Port Jervis and Jersey City, becoming chief operator of the Eastern Division. When he was called to Detroit by the controlling powers of the Michigan Central Railroad, he introduced the telegraph system in train dispatching, remaining with that road as chief dispatcher and superintendent of telegraphs for 16 years, and having his headquarters for the greater part of the time at Kalamazoo. His progressive work in this direction stands on record and his services were gladly accepted during three years by the Great Western Railroad, now the Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada. He then became assistant treasurer of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway Company, and during this period became interested in the Michigan Telegraph Company, and was its managing officer. This company was at a later date absorbed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. Woodford resumed active relations with the railway service, and during the succeeding years filled the positions of superintendent of the Canada Southern, superintendent of the Fort Wayne & Jackson, general manager of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan, and general superintendent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, serving the last named road for two years as vice-president, general manager and receiver and after its reorganization was again general manager and vice-president for two years and president for three years.

In June, 1889, Mr. Woodford became vice-president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company and its general manager, becoming president in the following year; in 1893 he became president of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, and in 1895 of the Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company. He is also one of the interested owners of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Woodford has shown such rare capacity and administrative ability that he stands at the head of the large railroad interests of this section, and his policy is upheld by every directing board with which he is associated. In

Cincinnati he is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and he controls his great enterprises from his offices in the Carew Building.

On January 5, 1861, Mr. Woodford was married to Helen M. Sprague, daughter of William Sprague of Kalamazoo, Michigan, their only child, Edith, becoming the wife of George R. Balch, purchasing agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company. The family home is in Clifton.

HON. AARON FYFE PERRY, LL. D.

A name that stands preeminent among those that have given luster to the bar of Cincinnati is that of the subject of this sketch, who was born January 1, 1815, at Leicester, Vermont, and was a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Fyfe) Perry. He received his early education in the common schools. Subsequently he studied law and was for a time editor of a country newspaper. He entered Yale Law School in 1837 and the following year received his degree with his classmate and lifelong friend and neighbor, Alphonso Taft, and with Mr. Taft was admitted to the bar of Connecticut. In September of that year he removed to Columbus, Ohio. The statutes of Ohio at that time did not permit of his admission to the State bar without two years of practice in Connecticut or influential friends in Ohio who would vouch for him. Being altogether unacquainted and having, as he himself subsequently stated, no such friend or any other kind of a friend in Ohio, he was obliged to wait until 1840 before he could enter upon the practice of his profession in this State.

His career at the bar, begun in 1840, continued for a period of 50 years, at the end of which time Mr. Perry retired from the practice which he had done so much to dignify. During his practice in Columbus he was associated at times with Governor William Dennison and Col. Henry B. Carrington. In 1854 he was invited by his classmate, Alphonso Taft, to come to Cincinnati and associate himself with the latter in the practice of the law. He accepted the invitation and joined the firm of Taft, Key & Perry, the second member of the firm being Judge Thomas M. Key. The firm was dissolved in 1861 by reason of the ill health of Judge Key, and Mr. Taft and Mr. Perry became associated as Taft & Perry. Upon the dissolution of this firm Mr. Perry opened a separate office for the practice

of the law and in 1868 took as his partner Herbert Jenney, who afterwards became his son-in-law, with whom he remained in association until his retirement from the bar in 1891.

While living in Columbus he was elected in 1847 to the State House of Representatives as a member of the Whig party. He took an active part in the campaigns of that party and in 1852 was the chairman of the State Central Committee. Upon the formation of the Republican party, he allied himself with that organization and in 1864 was a delegate to the Baltimore convention that nominated President Lincoln for his second term. During the war Mr. Perry rendered such special valuable service to the cause of the North that he received public acknowledgment from Governor Dennison in his annual message and one of the defensive works thrown up near Cincinnati at the time of the threated siege of the city was named in his honor. In recognition of his services, he was many years afterward elected a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, under the provision of the constitution making eligible to that organization gentlemen who in civil life had been distinguished for conspicuous and constant loyalty to the government.

In 1870 he was elected to represent the First Congressional District of Ohio, then largely Democratic, in Congress. He took a prominent part while a member of that body and was a member of the committee on civil service reform. He delivered a speech on that subject which attracted much attention, being one of the earliest discussions of the matter in Congress. He resigned before the end of his term and declined a reelection. In 1876 he headed the Ohio electoral ticket for Mr. Hayes and made speeches throughout the State in that candidate's behalf. Mr. Perry was one of the original members of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees of Cincinnati appointed in 1877 by the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and for a time was president of that board, succeeding in 1884 Joseph Longworth, the first president, and serving until his resignation from the board in 1892.

At all times throughout his life, Mr. Perry gave much attention to literary pursuits and wrote much for publication. While in Columbus he had been a contributor to the *Ohio State Journal* and as such gave to the well known Congressman and wit, Samuel S. Cox, the sobriquet of "Sunset." The first set of law books which he ever owned was purchased with money earned by writing. He prepared for "Swan's Statutes" the notes and

abstracts of decision concerning the Virginia Military Land Law. While a citizen at Columbus, by invitation of the mayor of the city he delivered on March 1, 1848, a eulogy on the life and character of John Quincy Adams, who had just died. He also delivered the annual address before the Ohio State Bar Association at Toledo in 1887, and at various times throughout his life by his voice and pen made public his views concerning public affairs and his profession. In recognition of his ability as a writer and an orator and his accomplishments in literature generally, he received the degree of LL. D. from both Marietta College and the Western Reserve University.

Mr. Perry's greatest prominence, however, was directly in the line of his chosen profession. He loved the law and was wedded to it. A slight physical infirmity (a defect in hearing) tended to encourage devotion to private study which made him one of the most learned members of his profession. To this learning was joined a strong sense of justice and of duty which led him at times to support causes more honorable than profitable. One of his earliest cases involved the prosecution of certain parties who had abducted from Ohio into Kentucky a colored man whom they held there as a slave. The victim had been a resident of Ohio for more than 16 years. In this case Mr. Perry was opposed by his old friend Noah H. Swayne, whom he afterward recommended to President Lincoln for appointment to the Supreme bench, and Judge John Brough, subsequently Governor of the State. Mr. Perry not only secured the liberty of the colored man but the conviction of the magistrate who had been a party to the wrong.

In the case of Vallandingham against General Burnside, involving the validity of the arrest of citizens by the military in the time of war, Mr. Perry was retained by the government to assist the United States attorney. Speaking of this, Hon. Judson Harmon in his address before the State Bar Association comments as follows: "It took a strong man to maintain debate with George E. Pugh, who was counsel for Mr. Vallandingham. It required a wise, safe, cautious and learned man, with ingenuity tempered with broad sagacity, to sustain Mr. Lincoln in the arrest of this distinguished prisoner without rudely pulling down the pillars of the temple of Liberty. Without passing judgment on the merits of the case, it may justly be said that Mr. Perry's argument, which is reported in full, gives a good

display of the extent of his learning, the clearness and fertility of his thought, his logical faculty, the force and nicety of his diction, his power of analysis, the play of his fancy, and his humor which gave spice without bitterness to his discourse."

In 1870 when by new legislation the Circuit courts of the United States were reorganized and new Circuit judges were to be appointed, Mr. Perry's character and prominence at the bar naturally suggested him as most fit for such an appointment. Overtures were made to learn whether the position would be agreeable to him with intimations of a formal invitation to follow if his answer were favorable. After mature reflection, although strongly attracted to judicial work, Mr. Perry concluded that the difficulty of hearing from which he suffered would so far prove an obstacle to complete and satisfactory performance of judicial duty that he ought not to accept the appointment. His frank statement of this conclusion terminated the incident.

In 1873 he was selected by the President of the United States as senior counsel on behalf of the government in the suit against the Union Pacific Railroad and the Credit Mobilier, which involved enormous interests and millions of dollars. He was also leading counsel in the great railway suit of Jewett against Vanderbilt in 1881, concerning the Erie Railroad.

In the early part of January, 1891, Mr. Perry having completed more than 50 years of service at the bar, during which time he had maintained a position among the members of his profession unsurpassed in the United States, quietly notified his clients that he felt that the time had come when he had earned the right to retire from active pursuits. This occasion, a remarkable one in the history of the profession, was marked by a complimentary dinner at the Burnet House on Friday evening, January 16, 1891, tendered by the lawyers of Cincinnati to their distinguished associate. This dinner was presided over by Governor Cox and attended by Judge Sage, representing the United States Court, and by the entire Supreme Court of Ohio, which came from Columbus for the purpose, as well as by the leading lawyers of the profession of the city and neighborhood. When Mr. Perry rose to respond to the toast of the evening, the entire audience rose with him, a touching tribute showing the depths of respect and affection felt for him by his friends and associates. In his remarks he contrasted the practice of the law of the half century previous with that of the time of

speaking and reviewed briefly some of the changes that had occurred. Other speakers of the evening were Mr. Groesbeck, Mr. Ramsay, Judge Sage and Judge Mallon.

On January 20th of the same year the Bar Association tendered a reception to their fellow member which was also largely attended. After retiring from practice, Mr. Perry was given two years of life to enjoy a well earned rest with his family and friends. He died suddenly at his residence on Mount Auburn, March 11, 1893, in the 79th year of his age, and was buried two days later, just two days before the day when according to arrangement he and his wife were to have celebrated their golden wedding. His death caused universal regret throughout the city and called forth expressions of sympathy and appreciation from the press throughout the country as well as from many prominent citizens.

At a meeting of the bar of Hamilton County held March 23, 1893, in the rooms of the Circuit Court, the members of the bar expressed with appropriate resolutions their sense of the loss sustained. The meeting had for its officers Judge George R. Sage, chairman, and Thornton M. Hinkle, secretary, and the following committee prepared the memorial: William M. Ramsay, Patrick Mallon, E. W. Kittredge, John W. Warrington, George B. Hollister, William H. Taft and Rufus B. Smith. Addresses were delivered by Judge Taft and Mr. Kittredge and others. Other organizations with which he had been connected, such as the Literary Club, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the State Bar Association, held memorial services in honor of their distinguished member.

Mr. Perry was versed in the law and took a particularly broad view of its principles. Although he received his training in the earlier days when forms and technicalities received more consideration than at present, he never permitted the principles of justice to be obscured by them. He had great respect for the learning and precedents of the past but the keenest of minds for the appreciation of the changing conditions of the present. His diction was pure and simple and very forcible. He had great courtesy of manner combined with the saving sense of humor and a keen and lively wit which, however, flashed to please and not to wound. As a result, no man was more beloved by the community, the young as well as the old. Children were especially fond of him and as they have grown older have

come to realize that it was a privilege to have known one who was called by one of our most distinguished lawyers the last of the generation of great lawyers of Cincinnati to which he belonged.

Mr. Perry was married, March 16, 1843, to Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Micajah T. Williams, one of the pioneers and leading citizens of early Cincinnati and the man to whom, with Alfred Kelley, the State is indebted for its canals. His children are: Mary, the wife of Herbert Jenney; Elizabeth, the wife of Herman J. Groesbeck; Edith Strong, the wife of Dr. Frederick Forchheimer; and Nelson Williams Perry, deceased, of New York.

JOSEPH COX, JR.

JOSEPH COX, JR., of Cincinnati, was born in Storrs township, Hamilton County, Ohio, January 11, 1858, and is a son of Judge Joseph and Mary A. (Curtis) Cox. His grandparents were Dr. Hiram and Margaret (Edwards) Cox. Dr. Hiram Cox was a man of high educational attainments and an able physician of Cincinnati, where he located in 1830. Mr. Cox is of Revolutionary stock, and his ancestors came from Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Judge Joseph Cox was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1822, and came to Cincinnati with his parents in February, 1830. He received a superior college education, after which he entered upon a professional career as a lawyer. He rose rapidly in his profession. He served 15 years as judge of the Common Pleas Court and 14 years as judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio. On May 9, 1848, he was married to Mary A. Curtis, a daughter of Benjamin R. Curtis of Richmond, Virginia, and they were the parents of four sons and two daughers. Judge Cox died October 13, 1900.

Joseph Cox, Jr., was graduated from Woodward High School in the class of 1877, and immediately thereafter entered the law office of Tilden, Buckwalter & Campbell, his duties being to examine deeds and titles, and to attend to conveyancing and minor suits. In the meantime he attended a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1879, being admitted to the bar the same year. He immediately began the practice of the law, becoming a partner of his brother, Benjamin

H. Cox, and Charles W. Cole, under the firm name of Cole, Cox & Cox. In 1881, Mr. Cole retired from the firm, which then became Cox & Cox, continuing as such until the father, Judge Joseph Cox, became head of the firm in 1882. Judge Cox resumed his duties on the bench in 1885, and the firm once more became known as Cox & Cox. In the spring of 1885, Joseph Cox., Jr., received appointment from City Solicitor Frank M. Coppock as the latter's first assistant. While serving in that capacity, he was leading counsel in many cases which involved hundreds of thousands of dollars. Upon retiring from that office, he resumed the general practice of the law, although commercial, insurance and real estate causes have formed the greater part of his practice. Since 1892 he has not been associated with any one, but has practiced alone. His knowledge of the law is thorough and covers a wide range, and he has attained particular success as a trial lawyer. Although his profession has claimed most of his attention, he is broad minded and takes a deep interest in literature and current happenings. He has traveled extensively, both in his native land and abroad. He was president of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association for one term, and has been a member of that body for many years. Mr. Cox resides at Madisonville with his wife and two sons.

WILLIAM GOBRECHT.

William Gobrecht, vice-president and general manager of the Orene Parker Company, Covington, who for many years sustained a very high reputation in business circles both in Covington and Cincinnati, died at his home, No. 927 Livingston street, this city, on June 2, 1902. The immediate cause of his death was blood poisoning, resulting from a serious surgical operation.

Mr. Gobrecht was born in 1846, at Wilhelmshausen, Germany, and came to Cincinnati about 1865. He was a man of business ability and for many years led a very active life, becoming identified with many business enterprises which helped to develop the commercial importance of the city. Between 1873 and 1878 he was connected with the internal revenue department of the government. After leaving the service he returned to Cincinnati, and in association with his brother, established what was known as the

Gobrecht Architectural Iron Works, which was in existence for some 12 years. Its products adorn many public places, and the massive iron gates at the entrance to Spring Grove Cemetery came from this establishment. About 1892 he became associated with the Orene Parker Company, at Covington, Kentucky, and at the time of his death was its second highest officer.

William Gobrecht was twice married. He first was joined in matrimony with Rosalie Rupp, nèe Glacker, by whom he had the following offspring: Augustus G., at present with the Wabash Railroad, at Chicago, Illinois; Harry J., a baker in St. Louis, Missouri; Adolph W., who is with the United States General Consulate in the city of Mexico, Mexico; Edwin R., who is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work; and Robert H., who is in the Transvaal, South Africa. The last named has seen service in the British Army as dispatch rider, and was honorably discharged in 1902. For almost a year he was with the British government in postal service at Pietermaritzburg, Natal. Our subject formed a second union with Anna (Rother) Minck, who had two daughters by a former marriage, namely: Anna D. and Olga I. V. As a result of this union, Mr. Gobrecht and his wife had the following children: Emil H., who is living with his brother, Harry J. Gobrecht, in St. Louis; and William, who is at home in Cincinnati. All the members of his family hastened from their various homes to the bedside of their beloved father, and all reached him except two sons, Robert H. and Adolph W. Gobrecht. Mr. Gobrecht was a man who possessed many friends, his genial disposition and kind heart endearing him not only to his immediate family, but to all who knew him.

WILLIAM MILLER.

William Miller, formerly president of the Miller Range & Furnace Company, and one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of Cincinnati, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, died at his home, No. 2621 Highland avenue, April 10, 1898.

Mr. Miller was born in 1831 in Bremen, Germany, and was 17 years of age and an orphan when he came to Cincinnati to seek his fortune in America. He arrived in this city with $1.25 in cash, and the first thing he

did in the line of work was to saw a cord of wood in order to pay a friend, who loaned him 50 cents for the transfer of his trunk from the depot. He possessed characteristics and attributes which assure success,—honesty, industry and perseverance,—and during a business career of 40 years stood high in the estimation of the commercial world. He was a kind hearted and liberal man, and truly a self made one.

Mr. Miller turned a natural inventive faculty to good purpose and the foundation of his great fortune was the invention of the modern kitchen range, an invention which carried his name all around the world. It was his inventive genius which also placed on the market the modern, complete and satisfactory furnace, and wherever ranges or furnaces are in use, there the name of Miller is known. He became one of the industrial leaders of Cincinnati, his energy, perseverance and business ability bringing him to the front as a manufacturer.

Aside from business, Mr. Miller was a citizen of whom Cincinnati had reason to be proud. He was charitable and generous, public spirited and law abiding and a representative of all that is best in citizenship.

In 1857 Mr. Miller was married to Sophia Miller, who survives with their four daughters, namely: Amelia, wife of Henry A. Heister, president and treasurer of the William Miller Range & Furnace Company; Alice, who is the wife of H. W. Weisbrodt, who is a wood engraver of Cincinnati; Alma, who is the wife of H. W. Lothman, who is secretary and treasurer of the firm of Rendigs & Lothman on Fourth street, Cincinnati; and Clara, wife of George Rendigs, president of the company just mentioned. The handsome family residence is situated on Highland avenue, Mount Auburn, one of the aristocratic sections of the city, the family being very prominent socially.

COL. PHILIP DEITSCH.

Col. Philip Deitsch, the late noted head of Cincinnati's Department of Police, died January 23, 1903. The passing of this great chief brought grief to the whole city of Cincinnati and expressions of regret came from almost every city of the country. Col. Philip Deitsch was born October 7, 1840, in Rhenish Bavaria, in the village of Edenkoben, and was one of four sons born to his parents, all of whom are now deceased. His half-

sister lives in Philadelphia at the present time. He was but a youth when he crossed the ocean to this country. He had a fondness for military life and in New York City enlisted in the regular army, in the Fourth United States Infantry, and was sent to a frontier post. He was but 16 years of age at that time but performed his duties so well that in the fall of 1858 he was appointed corporal, at which time he made a hazardous trip as escort to General Mansfield, which long was mentioned to his credit. At Fort Yamhill, Oregon, his company was commanded by Lieut. Philip H. Sheridan, and the company of which Corporal Deitsch was a member took an active part in the various engagements with hostile Indians.

Upon the expiration of his term of service, the young soldier reenlisted, and at the outbreak of the Civil War his company and regiment boarded a steamer at Panama, later crossed the isthmus and embarked at Colon for New York. The Fourth United States Infantry became identified with the Army of the Potomac and participated in these battles: Yorktown, Williamsburg, Beaver Dam, Gaines' Mill, the seven days fighting at Malvern Hill, Second Battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Bobotomail Creek, Petersburg and Gettysburg. He was wounded in the last mentioned fight, and in the following October General Grant recommended his promotion to ordnance sergeant.

At the conclusion of the war, Chief Deitsch came to Cincinnati and was appointed a patrolman on the police force, where his army experience stood him in good stead on many an occasion; his bravery and attention to duty gained him promotion, first as sergeant, and then as lieutenant, being assigned to the Second (Hammond street) District, which was then considered the equal, in toughness, to Five Points or the Bowery in New York. While serving in that district he was obliged to participate in a number of street riots. In 1873, he resigned his position and accepted that of a gauger in the United States internal revenue service, in which capacity he was brought into contact with Hon. Charles Fleischmann, whose intimate friend he became. He served as gauger until 1885, then entered the Probate Court as clerk. It was at this juncture that the question of placing the Department of Police on a non-partisan basis, with a permanent head, was greatly agitated and became a reality soon after. Mayor Amor Smith, Jr., was acquainted with Philip Deitsch, and upon the hearty recommenda-

tions of Senator Fleischmann and Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, our subject received the appointment of superintendent of police, taking the reins of office on June 23, 1886. The limits of this article forbid even a brief mention of the difficulties which confronted the new chief, or the methods he used to overcome them.

Probably no man engaged in the police business in the United States was more widely known than Chief Deitch. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the National Association of Police Chiefs of the United States and Canada, and for many years had been a member of the executive board of that organization. The last convention of the association he attended was held in Louisville, Kentucky. In addition to his other duties, he had for several years been president of the board of directors of the National Bureau of Identification. In the course of his police career he questioned thousands of individuals concerning every crime under the sun, and during all this time his personal honesty was never questioned and his official acts seldom criticised. He had many adventurous experiences, his life was attempted half a score of times, and unaided and alone he cleared up many a mystery. Although he was a strict disciplinarian, he was himself ever ready for any duty, and won the esteem of every subordinate. The following extract from the *Salt Lake Telegram* shows his prominence and the esteem in which he was held throughout the United States:

"Chief Deitsch is dead. Who is Chief Deitsch? He was a superintendent of police, who did his duty without fear or favor—who did it because it was duty and for no other possible reason. All over the land superintendents of police have been paying respect for the memory of the man who had once been honored with the presidency of the National Police Chiefs' Association. He was liked by everybody—except the crooks, political as well as light-fingered ones—and they had a most wholesome respect for him. He was a genuine friend of the distressed, and his kindly actions, unknown to the public, were done day after day during all the long years of his police service. In every circle of civic, religious, social and commercial life, the people of Cincinnati have been giving testimonials of their high regard for the sterling qualities of their dead police chief. His life was a splendid lesson for municipalities to learn thoroughly."

Colonel Deitsch was the devoted husband of an invalid wife. He married Anna Johnston, a daughter of James and Sarah (McNess) Johnston, her

father being a native of Scotland where he followed the occupation of a weaver. She was one of nine children and was born in England, but was living in New York when she met Philip Deitsch. To this union were born the following children: Lieut, Auswell E., of Plattsburgh, New York, with the Fifth United States Infantry; Philip, Jr.; Fred; Sarah; Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. F. L. Watchell, of Muncie, Indiana; and Mrs. S. Arthur Roll, who died November 25, 1903, at Asheville, North Carolina, leaving two bright little children. Mr. Roll was auditor of The Christian Moerlein Brewing Company until his death on December 29, 1902, and in attending his funeral Colonel Deitsch is presumed to have caught the severe cold from which he never recovered. Mrs. Deitsch resided at her cozy home, No. 4304 Hamilton avenue, with her unmarried daughter, Sarah, until her death June 15, 1903.

Colonel Deitsch was a member of Hoffner Lodge, No. 253, F. & A. M.; Knights Templar; Scottish Rite; Mystic Shrine; and the German Pioneer Association. He was also a member of several Grand Army of the Republic posts and of the Itan-Nic-Nics. In politics he was a Republican, although his political opinions never interfered with the administration of his department.

COL. ANTHONY DAVIS BULLOCK.

Col. Anthony Davis Bullock was born in Philadelphia, October 2, 1824. He received his early education in that city and at the age of 17 he came West, locating for a time at Pittsburg. After staying there for a year he came to Cincinnati where he went into the wool business for himself, consigning his purchases to his father's firm in Philadelphia. This made necessary extensive traveling throughout the Ohio Valley. He subsequently formed a copartnership with Henry Lewis under the firm name of A. D. Bullock & Company. The business rapidly grew in magnitude and to-day its successor, The P. R. Mitchell Company, is one of the principal business houses of the city.

From his earliest residence, Colonel Bullock took a great interest in the city of his adoption, where almost every business undertaking of a public character owes something to his business judgment. He was among the first to become interested in the local street railway undertakings and

until the day of his death was a director and for some years president of the organization which controlled this great public utility. He also was largely interested and active in the management of the various street railway companies connecting this city with Covington and Newport. He was a founder of the telephone business of this city and was president of The City & Suburban Telegraph Association. He served as director of The Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company for more than a quarter of a century, being, to quote the resolution of the board of directors of that company, "the last one of the old guard, Torrence, Mills, Wilshire, Bugher, Shillito, Hinkle, Burton, West and Springer who so devotedly served its interests in hours of adversity as well as in its years of prosperity." For 16 years prior to his death he was a member of the board of directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company and for the same number of years of the board of directors of the Little Miami Railroad Company. He was for many years a director of the Commercial Insurance Company of Cincinnati and of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company. The National Lafayette Bank, of which he was a director and large stockholder, was for many years an institution in which he took especial pride.

During the Civil War, Colonel Bullock rendered almost invaluable service to the cause of the North, contributing both time and money. Almost at the outset of the war, there was great complaint concerning the quality of the clothing purchased by the State for the soldiers. This led Governor Dennison to call upon Colonel Bullock's expert knowledge and in July, 1861, he was appointed assistant commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain and from that time, acting as assistant quartermaster-general of the State, he took charge of all purchases made by the State which resulted in the cessation of complaints. At a later period he took an active part in the work of the Sanitary Commission to which he contributed liberally and freely. He also served for a time as provost marshal of the city during the time of the threatened invasion from the South. It was as a result of all these services that he received from Governor Dennison the title of colonel by which he was invariably known.

Despite his great interest in public affairs and the numerous opportunities almost forced upon him to enter public life, his personal taste was entirely in the line of business and social activity. He felt that he could serve the community best by assisting in the building up of the great enter-

prises which entered so largely into the life of the city. He had great faith in its development and progress and did not hesitate to expend his money and time in enterprises that required confidence in the future. As a result of this confidence he became a wealthy man and his interests not only in Cincinnati but in other communities were quite large. He was very fond of outdoor life and became largely interested in the Berkshire Hills, where at Williamstown was his summer home. Both there and in his handsome residence in Vernonville he became noted for his hospitality which was partaken of by many of the most prominent men of the land, including three Presidents of the United States. On October 3, 1890, just as he was entering upon his 67th year he died quite suddenly at his residence on Oak street and Vernon place in Vernonville.

In 1853 Colonel Bullock married Sarah Wilson, a daughter of the well known citizen James Wilson, and she with two sons, James Wilson Bullock and George Bullock, survived him.

DAVID LORING.

David Loring, who was one of the pioneer merchants of Cincinnati, died in this city January 22, 1849, after 35 years of active connection with the commercial interests of the city of his adoption. He was born in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, November 8, 1784, being descended from Mr. Richard Warren, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Mr. Loring started out in his career in life as a cabinet-maker, finally becoming the proprietor of a cabinet business in New York City. Meeting with a total loss through the destruction of his place by fire, he concluded to remove to Cincinnati, then a small but thriving river town in what was considered to be the far West. In 1814 he made the journey, which consumed five weeks, traveling over the mountains to Pittsburg by stage with his wife and four small children, the youngest an infant, and completing the journey by keel-boat down the Ohio River. Upon his arrival here, Mr. Loring engaged in the grocery business and very soon proved himself to be a successful merchant. It was his custom to take a raft load of goods from Cincinnati to New Orleans and bring back groceries in exchange. He brought the first "mosquito bar" to Cincinnati from New Orleans. He

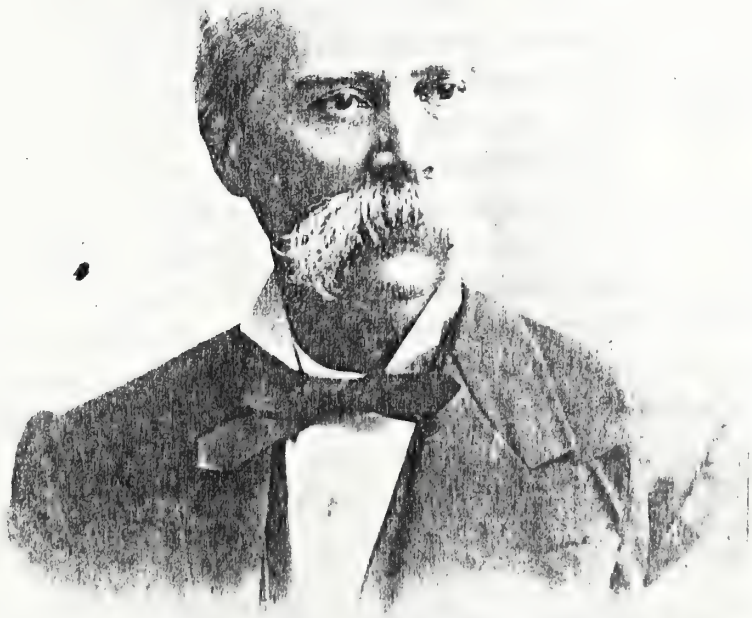
took a great interest in all public matters in the then thriving town, and had many interests. He was one of the original founders of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association. His wife was Maria Lowey, of Nantucket, Massachusetts. Mr. Loring's family consisted of three sons,—James Lowey, David and Elpalet,—and seven daughters,—Sarah B. (Mrs. George Carlisle), Jane W. (Mrs. John T. Foote), Susan M. (Mrs. John W. Hinsdale), Harriet W. (Mrs. Daniel W. Corwin), Mary F. (Mrs. Milo G. Williams), Eliza B. (Mrs. Chas. R. Anderson) and Georgianna C. (Mrs. Edward Hooker). Mr. Loring's last illness was caused by exposure during the great flood of 1847, which submerged the lower floor of his house. The homestead was on Water street between Race and Elm streets, and was surrounded by a beautiful garden; the house is still standing.

Soon after Mr. Loring's removal to Cincinnati, he became a receiver of the doctrines of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian). At that time, Rev. Adam Hurdus was holding public worship in the first New Church Temple in Cincinnati, on Longworth street between Race and Elm streets. Mr. Loring connected himself with the society with which he continued during the remainder of his life.

HON. GEORGE B. HOLLISTER.

Hon. George B. Hollister, deceased, who was engaged in the practice of the law in the city of Cincinnati, for nearly half a century, was born at Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York, April 29, 1820, and was a son of Alva and Polly (Munson) Hollister. His parents were both natives of Manchester, Bennington County, Vermont, where they lived most of their lives, each living to be considerably over 70 years of age. The father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject's paternal grandfather and maternal great-grandfather were soldiers in General Ethan Allen's army of "Green Mountain Boys," and his ancestors, direct and collateral, took an active part in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Hollister when a youth attended the Burr & Burton Seminary, an institution founded in part by his great-uncle, Josiah Burton. After the completion of his preparatory studies, he entered Middlebury College, but owing to ill health attended but two years. In the hope of regaining health



L. J. Van Ronn

he went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, and shipped upon a whaling vessel then about to start on a long voyage. During the following two and half years the vessel cruised the Pacific Ocean, Behring Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk, and was the first whaler to enter the Japan Sea. After a successful voyage the ship returned by way of Cape Horn, and young Hollister came back in most vigorous health. In 1848 he came west to Cincinnati, and entered upon the study of the law under the preceptorship of Thomas J. Strait, who was then associated with S. S. Cox. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and engaged in successful practice up to the time of his death in 1898, the latter years of this period being spent in partnership with his second son, Thomas. In politics, he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party when he joined its ranks. While a member of the City Council, as chairman of the law committee, he took charge of the organization of the McMicken, or Cincinnati, University, and subsequently was a member of the board of trustees for a period of 16 years. He was elected to the Ohio State Senate and served during 1866-67.

Mr. Hollister was married in 1851 to Laura B. Strait, the only daughter of his law preceptor, and to them were born the following children: Ella S.; Emma B.; Howard C.; Thomas; Laura S.; and Burton P. The family home is on Southern avenue, Mount Auburn, where Mrs. Hollister has lived for more than 60 years. For many years Mr. Hollister was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was an elder in the Mount Auburn Church.

LEVI J. WORKUM.

Levi J. Workum, deceased, was born June 27, 1822, in New York City, and was the eldest son of Jacob L. and Sarah (Levy) Workum. In their early youth, Jacob L. Workum and Sarah Levy came with their respective parents from Amsterdam, Holland, to New York, the Netherlands of America. They were married in New York and after the birth of Levi J., their first son, they removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, where they lived a few years, and then came to Cincinnati in 1825, establishing a permanent home here. The Workum family was one of the first Jewish families of Cincinnati, and for many years, with a couple of Jewish families of English extraction, were the only Jewish residents of the city. There were only

enough to form a prayer meeting according to Jewish customs, and the first of such services was held in the home of Jacob L. and Sarah Workum. From these first meetings held from time to time was gradually evolved the organization of the Plum Street Temple many years later.

Born of honorable, sturdy, strong minded and energetic parents, Levi J. Workum was endowed with fine physique, intellect and abilities for the battle of life. He attended the public schools, St. Xavier's Parochial School, and afterward Woodward College, from which he was graduated. An incident of school life, occurring when he was 12 years old, is recalled: A school statute was passed, awarding a prize to the best pupil, and the first awarded was to the subject of this sketch for excelling in English composition.

After graduating at Woodward College, at the age of 17 years, Levi J. Workum left Cincinnati for Louisville on a flat-boat via the Ohio River, and proceeded thence overland to the then extreme far West—Indian Territory—where for four years he dwelt with Chief Ross of the Cherokee Nation as an Indian trader. He was much liked and favored by the chiefs, and upon his return brought with him numerous gifts, among them being a beaded suit made by the hands of the wife of Chief Ross. In those days white settlers were seldom seen and after four years of frontier life Mr. Workum eagerly reentered the civilized world. Returning to Cincinnati, he commenced a commercial life as clerk and soon became a merchant, finally associating with Julius Freiberg under the partnership name of Freiberg & Workum, a business name known and respected in all the States of the Union, and in many foreign countries where their business transactions have extended.

Mr. Workum developed into a magnificent man, physically and mentally. He was a grand type of the gentleman of the old school, of which few are left. His studies and broad reading continued through life. His keen intellect, broad education and information, and easy, gentle manner made him an influence and power among men and in the early commercial world of Cincinnati. He was kind, sympathetic and charitable. A lover of art, literature and science, he possessed a knowledge and scope of information that was marvelous. He acquired, for the day, large wealth and was able to surround himself with those things that appeal to a refined taste.

Mr. Workum was married December 7, 1858, at Richmond, Virginia, to Hannah Ezekiel, eldest daughter of Jacob and Catherine (DeCastro)

Ezekiel, and his married life was ideally beautiful. Mrs. Workum, who survives, is a woman of gentle birth, education and manner, and possesses a most charming personality. Her youngest brother is Sir Moses J. Ezekiel, of Rome, Italy, a sculptor of international fame, upon whom honors and decorations have been bestowed. Mr. Workum died at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, July 23, 1883, leaving his widow and nine children. Of these children, Jeptha L. and Ezekiel L., who died in 1896, were members of the firm of Freiberg & Workum; both were remarkable men, and were prominent in the commercial and social world of Cincinnati. The other children are: David J. Workum, of Cincinnati and Julius F. Workum, of New York City, both counsellors-at-law; Theodore Workum, merchant, with Freiberg & Workum, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Eugene W. Small, of New York City; and the Misses Sallie, Katherine and Clara Workum, of Cincinnati. Levi J. Workum was a stanch Democrat, and though he never held any office other than one term as a member of the Board of Education, he was a power in the council of the party. He also served as vice-president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Workum's portrait accompanies this sketch.

ANDREW JACKSON HOWE, M. D.

Andrew Jackson Howe, M. D., who was one of the most noted surgeons ever in practice in this city, was a resident of this city for nearly 35 years, during which period he held, for almost a third of a century, a position on the faculty of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. He was born at Paxton, Massachusetts, April 14, 1825, and died in Cincinnati January 16, 1892. The house in which he was born, which was built in 1743 and which is still standing in a good state of preservation, has been the home of four generations of Howes. The family comes of distinguished English ancestry. Dr. Howe's parents were Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Moore) Howe.

The early days of Andrew Jackson Howe were passed in the country, where his unusual fondness for the study of Nature led him to observe the habits and haunts of the birds, fishes and fur-bearing animals, which knowledge served him so well in later years as a comparative anatomist. He was educated in the common schools of Paxton and of Leicester, to which town

his family had moved, and at the Leicester Academy. His first course in medicine was taken in 1847, at the Worcester Medical Institute. After this, he determined upon gaining a better preparatory knowledge, with a classical training. He returned to Leicester Academy for this purpose and in 1849 entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1853. Agassiz was one of his instructors, and our subject seriously thought at one time of devoting his life to the science of geology, but medicine finally received the preference. Returning in the autumn of 1853 to Worcester, he found that his first preceptor, Dr. Calvin Newton, had died, and he thereupon engaged again in the study of medicine with Dr. Newton's successor, Dr. Frank H. Kelly. The two following winters, 1853 and 1854, he attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1854-55 he attended lectures in New York City—at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and at the New York Medical College, besides frequenting the hospitals for clinical advantages. Returning to Worcester Medical College, he took his medical degree in 1855. His learning and ability at once won for him the appointment of demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater, followed shortly thereafter by his elevation to the chair of anatomy. The professor of surgery in that institution, Dr. Walter Burnham of Lowell, having been elected to the Massachusetts State Senate, Dr. Howe attended to the former's surgical practice in Lowell for six months and then opened an office in Worcester. As soon as he was fairly established in practice, he was invited, in 1856, to enter the faculty of the newly organized Eclectic College of Medicine of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the following year removed to this city. The surgeon selected for the school, Dr. Burnham, being ill, was not able to lecture, and Dr. Howe, in addition to his own duties, acted as professor of surgery. Upon the merging of the Eclectic College of Medicine with the Eclectic Medical Institute, in 1859, Dr. Howe was appointed professor and demonstrator of anatomy and in 1861, upon the resignation of Dr. Zoheth Freeman, our subject was made professor of surgery, which position he held until his death, lecturing a portion of the time, in addition, upon forensic medicine.

Dr. Howe was an exceedingly active man, always at work with the scalpel or pen. As a teacher, he was unsurpassed and always instilled courage and confidence into his pupils; as a surgeon, he was most conspicuous in Eclecticism and was the peer of any in the rival school. Gifted with a

wonderful insight into surgical matters, he possessed the rare ability to know just when to operate. Despite the fact that he largely ignored the present aseptic methods and derided Listerism he was wonderfully fortunate in having a minimum of fatal issues. He was quick, bold (but not rash) and dexterous in operations, to perform which he visited nearly every State in the Union, never refusing an appeal whether it promised a large or small monetary consideration. He was a rare medico-legal expert, and was often called as a witness in behalf of physicians. He always discouraged malpractice suits and steadfastly refused to testify against his competitors, whether of his own or another school of medicine. In fact, he numbered among his close friends some of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of the opposite faith. As a speaker, he was ever ready and entertaining.

Dr. Howe was a prolific writer. His journal articles were always instructive and well written, in a style so characteristic that they could be easily recognized even if the well known "H" were not subjoined. He wrote standard text-books, among which may be mentioned the following: "A Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations," 1873; "Manual of Eye Surgery," 1874; "Art and Science of Surgery," 1876; and "Operative Gynecology," 1890. He also wrote a book for the young entitled, "Conversations on Animal Life." After his death, Mrs. Howe issued a volume entitled, "Miscellaneous Papers of Andrew Jackson Howe," 1894. Outside of medicine, his favorite topic was comparative anatomy. He dissected and studied the organic peculiarities of many of the animals dying at the Cincinnati Zoologcal Garden. He dissected a whale, a lion, a tiger and an elephant and published autopsies on each of them. The most widely read of these autopsies was his "Autopsy of an Elephant."

Dr. Howe made rare and extensive collections, and was an invaluable member of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. He was also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Cuvier Society of Natural History of Cincinnati, the Ohio Eclectic Medical Association, the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society and the National Eclectic Medical Association, of which he was elected, against his will, president, in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1882. Many State and local societies elected him to honorary membership.

On February 2, 1858, Dr. Howe was married to Georgiana Lakin, of

Paxton, Massachusetts. They had no children. Dr Howe was of portly figure and impressive manner and always attracted attention to himself—a born leader of men. Of him, Professor Lloyd wrote: "He has taught thousands of physicians who remember him with constant gratitude. Words are inadequate to describe the veneration of the Eclectic profession for this man. He stood before them as a leader, censuring, quieting, soothing them, taking upon himself responsibilities others shirked or could not bear. * * * His deep fund of information, derived from his extensive reading, made him a good conversationist. He had traveled much in America in the interests of his profession, and in 1886 he made a tour of Europe. He could tell a story with piquancy, or converse on graver topics with divines. He joked and laughed with children and comforted the aged. As a companion, none stood higher in the esteem of his acquaintances; as a citizen and neighbor, none was better beloved. It was a high tribute that Dr. Cooper paid to his memory by saying, when his death was announced, that the children in the neighborhood wept upon the street." Dr. Howe's body lies in Paxton, Massachusetts.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, M. D.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, M. D., for many years a well known physician and an influential citizen of Cincinnati, passed out of life on May 18, 1902, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Lee Mills, at No. 3036 Fairfield avenue. He was born in Chester England, in 1809. His father was rector in the historic old cathedral of that city, and was one of the honored clergy of his day. On the walls of the old cathedral may yet be deciphered the name of our subject, carved there when he was a choir boy of 10 years. His parents had a family of nine children, and he was the seventh son. His mother died during his infancy, and during the first years of his life he was cared for by his grandmother, who at her death left him to his sister, who also died shortly afterward. He was then sent to Liverpool to live with an aunt.

Had not the study of medicine attracted him more, Dr. Williams would have probably become distinguished in the musical world. In his early youth he was so passionately fond of music that, after attending some celebrated

concert, he made himself a violin and picked out without assistance several long and difficult pieces. Before he was 21, he brought a young friend with him and came to America, settling in Poughkeepsie, New York, which he made his starting point, and visited most of our cities of prominence. While in Newburgh, New York, he met Mary Lee Atkinson, a young English girl born in Leeds, England, and a granddaughter of Sir Roger Williams, of Wales. They were mutually attracted and were soon after married; their home in Newburgh was next door to what had been George Washington's headquarters in the Revolution. Five girls were born to them, all of whom are now dead, excepting Mrs. Charles Lee Mills, and are buried in Newburgh beside their mother. (Since the original preparation of this article, Mrs. Charles Lee Mills died December 10, 1903.)

Dr. Williams was educated for the life of a physician, but he found the practice of the profession entailed too great a strain on his nerves and sympathetic nature for him to continue in it. He also studied law and graduated in that profession; being possessed of plenty of means, he finally drifted into private banking. Always fond of roving and interested in seeing our country, he at one time invited four friends to go with him to San Francisco in a sailing vessel. They started from New York, had a most interesting voyage around Cape Horn to Southern California, and came home overland. Becoming interested in Cincinnati through the taking of a lot of land on West Seventh street, in payment of a bad debt, he brought his family to this city and took steps to improve the property, building seven houses thereon. He resided in that locality until his daughter Harriet was married. Mrs. Williams passed away in 1880, all but one daughter having previously died, and from then until the time of his death, Dr. Williams resided with his beloved surviving daughter and her husband, Charles Lee Mills, who is one of the prominent real estate men of Cincinnati. He was taken to Newburgh, New York, for burial, his grandchildren—Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Hardenburg, of Jersey City, New Jersey, and Brownley K. Wilson—and Mr. and Mrs. Mills accompanying the remains.

From the date of his wife's death, Dr. Williams had been an invalid, but so sunny and cheery was his nature that care for him resolved itself into the greatest pleasure; so intelligent and bright was his conversation that one instinctively felt instructed after having been in his presence. So loving and gentle was his disposition as to leave behind him only the sweetest and dear-

est recollections, and the place left in his absence will be filled with the tenderest memories; so peaceful and quiet were his last days that no thought of his suffering will mar the memory of a well-spent, happy life. His favorite lines were those written by Isaac Watts:

Were I so tall to reach the pole,
Or grasp the ocean with my span;
I must be measured by my soul;
The mind's the standard of the man.

GEN. HENRY M. CIST.

GEN. HENRY M. CIST, a citizen of Cincinnati, a distinguished soldier and a prominent member of the bar, passed out of life December 17, 1902, at Rome, Italy. General Cist was born in Cincinnati, February 20, 1838, and was a son of Charles and Jenette (White) Cist, the former of whom was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was also the author of the standard history of Cincinnati. His grandfather was a member of the patriot army in 1776. For 10 generations his family have been Americans, and it is a matter of comment that there have been military men in almost every generation.

General Cist's military record was brilliant. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the "Guthrie Greys" as a private, and for gallantry was advanced through the various stages until he was brevetted brigadier-general at the close of the war. As a conspicuous member of General Thomas' staff, he participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga. He was a highly esteemed member of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and was its secretary for many years. The reading public will recall his contributions on the Army of the Cumberland, to the "Scribner War Series," as being among the best in that remarkable collection of fact and reminiscence, while his biographies of the "Generals of the War of 1861-1865," for the "Britannica Encyclopedia," gave him a high place in contemporary literature. For many years he was a leading lawyer at the Hamilton County bar, but retired from practice some years prior to his death, on account of an accident which impaired his sight. He was one of the largest owners of real estate on College

Hill, where he resided through the greater part of his long and useful life.

General Cist was twice married. His first union was with Mary Morris (daughter of Benjamin Morris), who died in the summer of 1876, leaving four daughters. His second marriage was to Jennie Bare, daughter of Martin Bare. The daughter of this union, Letitia, and her mother were with him in his last moments in a foreign land. During the later years of his life he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a man of great personal courage and settled convictions, and impressed his personality on all with whom he came in contact.

Owing to delays, such as stringent sanitary laws, and the grounding in the Mediterranean Sea, near Gibraltar, of the steamer "Lahn," on which his remains were shipped, the body of General Cist did not reach his old home until February 2, 1903. The last sad rites were performed at his former residence on Belmont avenue, College Hill, the services being conducted by Rev. John H. Ely, rector of the Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of the American Revolution, the Cincinnati Bar Association and other organizations were represented, while a great concourse assembled at Spring Grove Cemetery to show tokens of respect. The pall-bearers were selected from old and valued friends: Maj. W. H. Chamberlain, William Strunk, Prof. P. V. N. Meyers, J. Lane Reed of Dayton, J. Gordon Taylor and Stephen Coles.

General Cist is survived by his widow and five daughters: Gertrude, Bertha, Helen, Mrs. Charles L. La Boiteaux, and Letitia.

MAJ. FRANK J. JONES.

Maj. Frank J. Jones, president of the Little Miami Railroad Company, a distinguished survivor of the Civil War and a representative member of the Hamilton County bar, was born in Cincinnati, April 22, 1838, in a house which occupied the site of his present office on Fourth street. He is a son of the late John D. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Jones.

John D. Jones was a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania, to which State his ancestor, John Jones, came in 1703. John D. Jones came to Cincinnati in 1819, in the capacity of a clerk, and died in this city at the age

of 81 years, in August, 1878. His widow died at the age of 71 years. She was a daughter of John Johnston, who was born March 17, 1775, in the North of Ireland, but of Huguenot extraction. John Johnston came to America in 1793 and was found with life extinct, probably from old age, at the Clay Hotel, in Washington, on February 18, 1861, his age being 86 years. The mother of our subject was born in 1807 at Fort Wayne, Indiana. The only surviving children of the family of 13 born to John D. Jones and wife are our subject, and Walter St. John Jones, who is president of the Miami Valley Insurance Company of Cincinnati.

Major Jones was educated at the classical school of E. S. Brooks and at Yale College, graduating from the latter in 1859. He then entered the law office of Hon. Rufus King, in Cincinnati, and in September, 1860, became a student at the Harvard Law School. The outbreak of the Civil War interrupted his studies, for with youthful enthusiasm and aroused patriotism he returned to Cincinnati and enlisted for service in Company A, 6th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., as a private, but in June, 1861, he was promoted to 2nd lieutenant in the 13th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and took an active part in the West Virginia campaign during that year. His regiment was a part of General Hill's command at Cheat Mountain, and it crossed the mountains and took part in the battle at Gauley Bridge, under General Rosecrans. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville and Chickamauga. In August, 1864, he resigned his command and returned to Cincinnati, with the rank of major. Two of his brothers were sacrifices to the Rebellion, one, Lieut. Charles D. Jones, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, died in the service; and the other, William G. Jones, colonel commanding the 36th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., a graduate of the United States Military Academy, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga.

After the war, Major Jones married Frances D. Fosdick, who is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. (Wood) Fosdick, the former a native of New London, Connecticut, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. The five children born to this marriage are: Anna F., who married E. H. Ernst, secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Equitable Insurance Company; Charles Davies, a graduate of Yale, now an attorney-at-law; Samuel F., a physician in New York City; Frances L'Hommedieu; and Edmund Lawrence. The religious connection of the family is with Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.

Major Jones is fraternally connected with the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In politics he is a stanch and prominent Republican. He is president of the Little Miami Railroad Company; director of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company; director of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company; director of the Cincinnati Equitable Insurance Company; director of the Columbia Life Insurance Company; president of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati; trustee of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum; and trustee of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association.

ROBERT M. KUERZE.

Robert M. Kuerze was born March 15, 1847, in Einsiedeln, Switzerland, his parents being Meinrad Kuerze and Kathryn Kaelin. He had no brothers and but two sisters are living, the others having died in infancy.

Although descended from one of the first families of the town, his father was neverthless poor, due to the fact that he had been left an orphan at the age of six years, and all of his inheritance had been consumed by litigation before he gained his majority. His son, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his birth place until his 12th year.

At this early age he sought employment in the large book manufacturing concern of Bensinger Brothers, and being a bright and sturdy lad was readily accepted. He worked in the bookbindery for not quite a month, when one of the firm who had noticed the boy's intelligence and energy gave him a place in the counting room at better pay. There he remained until October, 1864, and, being of a studious nature, devoted his evenings to study and reading. During the latter part of this time he had given a great deal of thought to the question of leaving the land of his birth and seeking his fortune in America. He was finally confirmed in his decision, not as so many of the best citizens of our country have been by monarchial restrictions and oppression, for his ancestors had enjoyed the benefits of a republican form of government for over 500 years (Switzerland being the oldest republic extant); but because he felt certain that in the young and rapidly growing republic of the United States, there were greater opportunities for a young

man to achieve success. Accordingly, having procured his passage and with but a small sum of money, in addition to his passport, letters of introduction and an exceedingly fine recommendation from the Bensinger Brothers Company (which papers, now yellowed with age, are among his family's most cherished possessions), he bade farewell to his parents and sisters and the snowy Alps of his native land.

He landed in New York on the 8th of December, 1864, after a stormy 24-day voyage on the steamship "Bavaria," on which he had taken passage at Hamburg. He arrived in Cincinnati three days later, where he was warmly welcomed by his uncle Nicolas Kaelin. He was so well pleased with his reception and environment that he resolved to remain in Cincinnati and learn the art of engraving. Accordingly he entered the employ of Ehrgott & Frobriger, but after a short time was forced to relinquish this pursuit on the advice of his physician, his eyesight having been weakened by his studies at night. Shortly after this he obtained a position with Edward Heun, the druggist, at Fifth and Vine streets. He signed a contract of apprenticeship with Heun, by the terms of which he was to receive $12 per month with free board and lodging. He advanced very quickly and Heun voluntarily increased his pay from time to time so that before the end of the year he was receiving $25 per month. He then received an offer from C. H. Bode, of Hopkins and Linn streets, of $35 with free board and lodging, with whom he remained five months during the height of the cholera epidemic, from October, 1866, to March, 1867, when he left for Indianapolis, Indiana, to accept a position with H. Gerhardt, of Meridian street and Bluff road.

In the course of a short time he changed to a similar position with H. Mueller on Washington street, leaving after eight months to accept a position with the wholesale drug house of Frizell & Shakspeare in Dayton, Ohio. While employed with this firm he received such a flattering offer from Aug. Stephan of Cincinnati that he returned to this city, and remained with Mr. Stephan from August, 1868, to January, 1873. During this time he had also been attending the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and in March, 1874, he graduated with high honors and received his degree of Ph. G. He then resolved to go into business for himself and bought the pharmacy at Sixth street and Freeman avenue from Henry Steinecke, in which location he conducted a very prosperous business.

In February, 1873, Mr. Kuerze was married to Elizabeth Gerke, the daughter of John Gerke, a prominent pioneer of Cincinnati and at that time the treasurer of Hamilton County.

In 1876 Mr. Kuerze, with that foresight which brought him success so frequently in after years, purchased the northwest corner of Eighth and Depot streets and erected thereon a three-story brick building. There he established a second pharmacy. At that time Eighth street was just being extended across the Bottoms and Mr. Kuerze's was the fifth building between the Incline Plane and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway bridge. Within three years the business at the new location improved to such an extent that he resolved to devote his entire time to it, and disposed of his business at Sixth street and Freeman avenue to Samuel Hayden at a good profit.

In September, 1881, the heirs of the then recently deceased John Gerke bought of Joseph Schaller his half interest in the partnership of Schaller & Gerke, known as the Eagle Brewery. The heirs of the Gerke estate then formed a stock company, incorporated as The Gerke Brewing Company, which assumed the old Eagle Brewery. In November, 1881, Mr. Kuerze was elected secretary and treasurer of the new company, and sold his pharmacy at Eighth and Depot streets to George W. Voss in order to take up the duties of his new position.

In March, 1887, the Swiss government appointed Mr. Kuerze consul of that republic for Ohio and Indiana, his portfolio being countersigned by Grover Cleveland, who was at that time serving his first term in the presidency of the United States. This position he fulfilled to the eminent satisfaction of the Swiss government as well as the resident Swiss within his consulate, until the increasing pressure of his business affairs compelled him to resign the office. His appointment to this position of honor and trust demonstrates the high esteem in which Mr. Kuerze was held not only by the citizens of Cincinnati but by his countrymen in the States of Ohio and Indiana, as such appointments are made only after careful consideration by the Swiss government and with the indorsement of the most prominent among the citizens of the consulate in question.

In February, 1889, Mr. Kuerze purchased of George Gerke at its par value the latter's control in The Gerke Brewing Company, represented by 3,050 shares out of a total capitalization of 6,000 shares, whose par value was

$600,000. Mr. Kuerze thereupon became president of the company, a position he held to the time of his death. The great financial panic of 1893, coming so soon after Mr. Kuerze had assumed this heavy burden, came very near carrying him down with the thousands of others that were brought to ruin in those troublesome times, but by exercise of his wonderful executive ability and foresight he managed to safely weather the storm.

Mr. Kuerze was very prominently connected with many successful business enterprises of Cincinnati, was a director of The Western German Bank and of the German Mutual Insurance Company of Cincinnati, and was one of the prime movers in the building up of the beautiful hill-top suburb of the city, Price Hill, his own magnificent residence being one of its chief ornaments.

Our subject had for many years been a valuable member of the Chamber of Commerce, which body mourned with deepest regret the loss of one of its most able and conscientious members. He was also one of the charter members of the Young Men's Business Club, now known by the name of the Business Men's Club. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks throughout the country, and Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, particularly, mourned in him the loss of one of their dearest brethren. He was a great lover of good music and contributed liberally to the advancement of both music and art in his home city. His charity was boundless and although he personally professed the Catholic faith, it knew neither sect nor creed.

Mr. Kuerze passed out of this life on Friday, June 19, 1903, at his beautiful home on Mount Hope road at the age of 56 years. His last illness, which was due to appendicitis, was of a brief three days' duration. The immediate cause of his death was collapse after an operation, which had been performed by the most eminent surgeons in the city.

He was a consistent member of Holy Family parish, and was attended in his last moments by Rev. Albert E. Drufner, his friend and rector of the church. The funeral sermon delivered by Rev. A. M. Quatman, who assisted at the solemn requiem and who had been an intimate friend of the deceased for nearly 40 years, was such an eloquent and sincere tribute to the noble life that his departed friend had led, that there was scarce an eye that was not dimmed by tears, among the large concourse of men and women of all creeds that filled the church to overflowing. His body was attended to its last resting place by honorary pall-bearers from 32 organizations, social,

business and fraternal, with which he had been affiliated in life. He is survived by his widow and four children: Edward J., Robert G., Florence and Cecilia.

The career of Robert M. Kuerze is but another illustration of the success which attends honest and persevering effort in any direction. He possessed characteristics and attributes which will make him long remembered in business and social circles. Through his wise foresight and strict integrity the great business enterprise with which he was so long connected continued a prosperous career. He earned respect in public life and affection from those with whom he was most closely associated.

HIRAM COX, M. D.

Hiram Cox, M. D., one of the pioneers of the medical profession in Cincinnati and the founder of one of the most prominent families of this city, was born at Bath, Berkeley County, Virginia, November 25, 1798. His ancestors, who were English, after going to Holland came to America. His father became a pioneer of Western Virginia, served in the American Revolution and took part in the Indian wars that followed. He met his death through the premature falling of a tree. He left a large family, among whom was the subject of this sketch, who was at that time 13 years of age.

Upon the death of his father, Hiram Cox was thrown upon his own resources, and worked successively upon a farm, as an apprentice to a saddler and at other laborious occupations. These, though but poorly remunerative, merely furnishing him subsistence, strengthened and invigorated him for the severe bodily and mental endurance which he afterward put to good use. At the age of 16 years he began to study day and night, and all spare hours from work were devoted to the securing of a good education, his schooling up to that time having been almost wholly neglected. In order that he might supply himself with books, he economized in every possible way. It must be remembered that an education was not easily obtained at that day without great privations and sacrifices. Long study hours and close application brought on a dangerous illness; but the strong constitution and early temperate habits sustained him through it. He began teaching school soon afterward, and, marrying Margaret Edwards, in 1818, he opened a school in

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, which soon developed into an academy. He was then 21 years of age, and he successfully conducted the school 10 years. During the intervals between school hours, he applied himself to the study of higher mathematics and the languages, which he later taught with much success. For two years he studied law, but abandoned it for the more congenial study of medicine, which he began in 1825 while still carrying on the academy. Upon discontinuing his relations with that institution, he removed to Cincinnati and in 1829 to Dayton, Ohio, where he opened a drug store and practiced his new profession for two years and then returned to Cincinnati. Entering the Medical College of Ohio, he graduated in 1832 with high honors. After taking his degree he practiced in Clermont County for four years, and then returned to Hamilton County, where he remained in practice at various points for more than a quarter of a century.

Dr. Cox was a laborious and diligent student, always well read in matters of medical progress, and his medical ideas were in advance of his times. His genius evidently lay in the path of a reformer, for he vigorously combated calomel and the lancet, which, of course, brought upon his head the maledictions of his medical brethren. Becoming dissatisfied with the old school, he allied himself with the Eclectics, and was appointed, in 1844, to the chair of surgery and medical jurisprudence in the Eclectic Medical Institute. There he continued during the sessions of 1845 and 1846, filling the position with ability, until an active practice and his impaired health compelled him to resign. During the cholera epidemic of 1849 he was appointed physician to several German wards, for he spoke German fluently, and in this position his heroic work met with unprecedented success. In 1855, Probate Judge John Burgoyne appointed Dr. Cox to the post of chemical inspector of liquors, a difficult position on account of the opposition it called forth from the moneyed influence of the liquor traffic, which was determined "to thwart the object comtemplated in the law—the detection and punishment of fraud in the manufacture of liquors." Dr. Cox fearlessly and conscientiously performed his duty. Of his efficiency as an expert, Dr. Wilson of Dickinson College declared that Dr. Cox understood as much about "the adulterations and detection of adulterations as any man living." Dr. Cox's sympathy was with the enslaved colored race, and during the days of the "Underground Railway," he secretly attended the fugitives in sickness at the Van Zandt house, in Glendale. His was a commanding personage, six feet

two inches in height and broad shouldered. Though not making great pretensions as a lecturer, he always interested popular audiences, to whom he often lectured concerning adulterants in liquors and other favorite topics. He was finely educated, quite a linguist, and able to pursue his studies in various languages. Dr. Cox died at Miamitown, Hamilton County, Ohio, March 5, 1867, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

PHILIP HINKLE.

Those who were permitted to come into close acquaintance with the late Philip Hinkle, the founder of the great lumber firm of Hinkle & Company, and its business head for many years, could not fail to recognize in him those sterling qualities of character that assured his success early in life. Mr. Hinkle was a son of Anthony and Elizabeth Hinkle, and was born October 24, 1811, in Hinkletown, Pennsylvania, where so many of his kindred resided as to give the name to the settlement.

Deprived of his father at the age of five years, Philip Hinkle soon after went to live with his grandmother and aunt Hinkle, and those good women had much to do with forming his early character and habits. He attended school in his native place, working on a farm between times, until he was nearly 17 years old, when he went to Doylestown, Pennsylvania, to learn the carpenter's trade. He was bound as an apprentice for the term of three years to Samuel Kachline, a worthy member of the Society of Friends. As compensation he was given his board and lodging and everyday clothes and had two weeks of his own each year in which to earn by extra jobs his Sunday clothes. When his apprenticeship expired, in 1831, he went to Philadelphia to work at his trade, having then as stock in trade some few tools and 25 cents in money. While there, he was robbed of his tools, but after seven months of hard work had saved enough money to pay his passage on the ship "John Sergent" to New Orleans, where he landed, after a stormy voyage of 26 days, on December 4th. On shipboard, his trunk was broken open and $20 in notes stolen, leaving him, when he landed, a stranger in a strange city, with only 50 cents in his pocket. He remained in New Orleans about five months, working industriously at his trade, and then came up the river on a steamer to Cincinnati, where he landed in the spring of

1832, an entire stranger, the owner at that time of a trunk of clothes, a chest of tools and $150 in cash. This money was used judiciously and four months later his business career was commenced in a shop of his own. By 1840 his skill had become so recognized that his services were in demand upon every side and he was encouraged to purchase land and erect a planing mill. Mr. Hinkle continued to occupy the site of his first mill for a number of years, but finally was obliged, in order to make room for modern machinery and to provide facilities for filling great contracts, to erect other buildings. These were built on the bank of the Ohio River and acres of land were included to accommodate his lumber yards. Mr. Hinkle's name was carried to the frontier pioneer settlements by his invention of the ready-built house. The settler was able, by this invention, to ship his house along with his goods and chattels, and, when he arrived at his destination, very little mechanical skill was required to put the prepared timbers in place. At various times Mr. Hinkle had partners; for a number of years prior to 1870 the business was known as Hinkle & Company. In 1870 Mr. Hinkle retired and sold the land of his business site to The Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company. He then took advantage of this leisure to fulfill a long cherished desire to travel and visit various points of interest in other lands. His death occurred October 26, 1880.

Mr. Hinkle was actively concerned with all charitable and humane movements in this city and took an especial interest in the Union Bethel philanthropic work, to which he gave many thousands of dollars and a great deal of his time. There he found the poor, and with that class he delighted to labor, looking after both their temporary and spiritual wants. To him was due, perhaps, more than to anyone else, the success in raising the large amount of money necessary to secure the property that the Union Bethel now holds in its own right. He also gave liberally to Lane Theological Seminary. In 1836 he united with the Third Presbyterian Church, then located on Second street near Vine, and became a very active member of that denomination, serving for a long period as ruling elder and taking a great interest in Sunday-school work. In 1864 his church relations changed, and he and his family united with the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He was also devoted to the Western Female Seminary, at Oxford, Ohio, now the Western Oxford College, of which he was a trustee many years.

Mr. Hinkle was first married, in 1834, to Frances Quinn, of Maysville, Kentucky. Mrs. Hinkle died in June, 1849, a victim to that awful scourge, Asiatic cholera. The second marriage of our subject took place December 19, 1850, to Martha Gaither, of Washington, D. C. Of the five children born to the first union, two are now living; Thornton M., a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, and Elizabeth, who on October 28, 1856, was married to Henry W. Sage, a son of Rev. Orrin N. and Elizabeth (Berry) Sage, both of whom were of New England extraction. Henry W. Sage came to Cincinnati when a young man, and for many years has been regarded as one of the most substantial business men of the city. For the 30 years past he has been secretary of The Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company, now The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. Mr. and Mrs. Sage have three children: Flora, who married Rev. Francis A. Wilber, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and has two children,—Margaret and Allen Sage; Henry Judson, who married Clara Fry, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Pauline, who resides at home with her parents on McGregor avenue, Mount Auburn.

Mr. Hinkle deserves a prominent place among those who built up the material prosperity of Cincinnati. He was not only a representative citizen, but was an example of the success which attends persevering effort and the reward of esteem granted those who show to the world a manly type of Christian integrity.

ALEXANDER McDONALD.

Alexander McDonald, one of the wealthiest captains of industry produced in the Middle West, now retired from much active participation in business affairs, is one of the best known and most honored citizens of Cincinnati, of which he is a leading capitalist. He was born September 25, 1833, at Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, and was the fourth child in the family born to his parents, Alexander and Jeanette (McKensie) McDonald, both of whose ancestral lines can be traced back to old and historic Scottish families. Our subject's parents came to the United States in 1851, and located in Chillicothe, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Alexander McDonald had received an excellent educational training in his native land and was thus prepared to enter into business. The be-

ginning of his career was as a partner of his uncle, who was a merchant and manufacturer in Chillicothe. In 1857 he located in Cincinnati and, with his brothers, embarked in the same pursuits, but very soon, on account of the success that met their efforts, they found it advisable to associate themselves with others in order to carry on the extensive enterprises which their ability enabled them to organize. For many years the name of Alexander McDonald has been prominently identified with many of the leading business concerns in this city, section and State, and his conservative methods have characterized their management. Among these concerns may be mentioned: The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, of which he was president until 1902; The Consolidated Coal & Mining Company, of which he is president; the Commercial Club of Cincinnati, of which he was formerly president; and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway companies, of which he is a stockholder and director. He is also a director of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati and of The Equitable Fire Assurance Society of Cincinnati.

In 1862 Mr. McDonald was married to Laura Palmer, a daughter of Thomas Palmer, and a daughter was born to them, Laura, who married Edmund K. Stallo, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, and at her death left two little girls, Laura and Helena. Laura (Palmer) McDonald, the beloved wife of our subject, died on Monday, December 28, 1903, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, which the McDonalds have made their winter home for some years past. She had been a confirmed invalid, with brief intervals of hope of improvement, ever since the death of her daughter, Mrs. Stallo. In 1896 Mrs. McDonald established in memory of her daughter the Laura Memorial Woman's Medical College in connection with the Presbyterian Hospital, of which latter institution she was president and one of the founders. The pleasant old mansion adjoining the Presbyterian Hospital on West Sixth street was purchased and fitted up for the training of young women for the medical profession. The graduates of the Laura Memorial and their friends were always entertained by Mrs. McDonald each year at the close of the exercises, and for years she personally presented the diplomas. One of the city's noblest institutions is the Presbyterian Hospital building on Kenyon avenue, which was built and equipped with every modern appliance by Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, at a cost of about $100,000. It is called The McDonald and stands as a memorial to the beloved daughter

and to the mother who has joined her in that unknown country where parting shall be no more forever. As a memorial, it will enshrine the names of its donors in the hearts and grateful remembrance of untold thousands who may be brought to its shelter for relief and for restoration to health. Mrs. McDonald by no means confined her charitable work to the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a devout member, and of which Mr. McDonald was both trustee and elder for many years. She was for years president of the Ladies' Board of Managers of the Widows' Home, and gave generously to the Young Men's Christian Association that owed so much to Mr. McDonald's constant generosity, and also to the Young Women's Christian Association. Besides her husband and two granddaughters, Mrs. McDonald left four sisters, residing in Cincinnati: Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. George Crary, Mrs. Lewis Wetzel and Miss Carrie Palmer. The funeral services were held on December 31st, in Spring Grove Chapel, and interment was made in Spring Grove Cemetery.

The McDonald mansion in Clifton, a gray, stone palace built almost 25 years ago and named Dalvay, after the McDonald home in Scotland, is one of the most beautiful estates in Ohio and was the scene for many years of a constant and lavish hospitality, not alone to Mrs. McDonald's special friends, but to the entire circle embraced by her interests and acquaintanceship. Mr. McDonald and family moved to New York City in 1900, and he is quite prominent in financial institutions of the metropolis. He still owns his Clifton home, and spends months there every year. The McDonalds also have a lovely summer home, Trac-a-die, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia.

Mr. McDonald is very charitable and public spirited, and many deserving organizations have been benefited by his liberality. He is a trustee of the Children's Home of Cincinnati and of the College of Music of Cincinnati. For many years he was trustee of the Cincinnati Museum Association, of the May Festival Association, of Spring Grove Cemetery and of Lane Theological Seminary. For a number of years he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has always taken a deep interest in the work of the association, and recently made a contribution of $5,000 to the Y. M. C. A. Law School. In recognition of his many contributions to its support, the educational branch of the Young Men's Christian Association has been named the McDonald Educational Institution, an

honor wholly unsought by him. He is also greatly interested in the Winona Assembly and Sunday School, to the support of which he has largely contributed, and is a director of the School, of which Rev. Sol. C. Dickey, D. D., of Indianapolis, Indiana, is president and the leading spirit. Although a Republican in political sentiment, Mr. McDonald has never been a politician.

LOUIS TRAUB.

Louis Traub, president of Traub's Cincinnati Business College and School of Telegraphy, located on the southwest corner of Fourth and Race streets, Cincinnati, and president of The Boston Telegraph Institute and New England Commercial College, No. 18 Boylston street, Boston, Massachusetts, is one of the most expert typists and stenographers in the country. He has held numerous important positions in this line with the government and in court work, and has had wide experience as a teacher, the institution of which he is the head ranking among the foremost institutions of the kind in the State.

Louis Traub was born October 26, 1859, in Thann, a town in Alsace. He left for France soon after the Franco-Prussian War, in 1870-71, and became a student in l'Ecole Normale Spéciale de Cluny, in the department of Soane et Loire, where he completed the prescribed studies, which included very thorough courses in German and Latin. Subsequently at the age of 18 years he joined the Legion Etrangère of the French Army in Algiers and for a year and a half was with the force under Col. De Négrier that made the campaign against Bou Amama, the redoubtable Arab chief. His time of service expired in 1882; leaving Africa, he came direct to this country and located in Cincinnati where he has since resided. His first year in this city was a struggle under difficulties. Before its close, however, he began the study of shorthand (Benn Pitman system) and with the intense application that is characteristic of Mr. Traub in all his undertakings, he was able after one month's study, to write 100 words a minute of ordinary matter. His limited knowledge of the English language, however, disqualified him for a position, and to correct this deficiency he applied himself at once to a thorough study of English, and in three months accepted a position with J. W. Biles & Company. Subse-

quently he was with Joseph Brigel & Company, and finally for two years with the American Export & Warehouse Company. At the Cincinnati Exposition of 1886 and the Indiana State Fair of 1887 at Indianapolis, Mr. Traub operated a Caligraph with a blank key-board, and as early as 1889 was teaching the touch method of typewriting. On November 1, 1888, he opened Traub's Cincinnati Business College, and after a three-years' struggle firmly established a school that has the reputation of being one of the largest and best in Cincinnati. In addition to his college duties, he has acted as law and general reporter for some of the best law firms and railroad corporations in Cincinnati, and he numbers among his many endorsers such men as Senator Joseph B. Foraker and Bishop Joyce. He is also an expert accountant and mathematician with few equals, two excellent accomplishments for a business college proprietor. After using the Benn Pitman system of shorthand for two years, he became convinced that the Graham system had some advantages, and in a comparatively short time changed to that system, which he wrote with great success until May, 1900. Like a great many shorthand writers, he had never been entirely satisfied with the Pitmanic system which he had written and taught so many years, and was ever on the alert to find his ideal. With a keen eye for opportunities he decided to introduce and teach the "McKee New Standard" system in his college, learning it himself in the remarkably short time of eight days. He has ever since been enthusiastic in his support of that system, and has delivered a lecture on its superiority over other systems, substantiating his arguments with figures that were astonishing and could not be disproved. This system enables him to teach shorthand to his students in a much shorter period than other systems, and by use of the vowels in shorthand work they have become more accurate and of greater service to their employers. Although of foreign birth and notwithstanding many obstacles, Mr. Traub has won a place at the head of the profession both in typewriting and shorthand, and is held in highest esteem by his fellow citizens.

LUKE A. STALEY.

Luke A. Staley, formerly county commissioner and also county treasurer of Hamilton County, Ohio, is one of the many successful business men

of Cincinnati. Mr. Staley was born August 1, 1840, at Dayton, Ohio, and is one of the four survivors of the family of six children born to Henry and Rebecca (Connor) Staley.

Like nine in ten of the successful men of the business world, Mr. Staley was educated in the public schools. His business interests have always been centered in Cincinnati; his greatest period of activity was that included between the years 1880 and 1894, during which time he was prominently identified with large and important real estate dealings. In 1879 and in 1880 he served as county treasurer, and in 1886 was elected county commissioner, in which honorable office he served two terms.

In 1866 Mr. Staley was married to Lucretia E. Kessler, who is a daughter of the late Henry Kessler, of whom a sketch appears in this volume, and four children have been born to them, namely: Henry K. Staley, Luke A. Staley, Jr., Mrs. Laura R. Raine and Mrs. Ida K. Sturges. The beautiful family residence is one of the handsomest in the suburb of Pleasant Ridge, where the members of the family are socially prominent. Mr. Staley was reared in the German Reformed Church, but now, with his family, belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

HON. HENRY KESSLER.

Hon. Henry Kessler, deceased, ex-sheriff of Hamilton County, was born July 13, 1811, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and was a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Miller) Kessler. The family is of German extraction.

Mr. Kessler's early educational advantages were very limited, for at the age of 10 years he was apprenticed to Christian Seaman, a tanner of Frederick, Maryland. Although denied schooling during the day time, he could not be prevented from study at night, and thus he kept apace with other lads more fortunate than himself. His industry with Mr. Seaman caused the latter to place such confidence in him that after the end of his apprenticeship he was entrusted with the management of the business. Thus he gained practical knowledge that was serviceable when, in 1831, he commenced in a small way for himself. In 1835 Mr. Kessler sold his business and removed to Cincinnati, engaging in business here as a leather dresser

and fur dealer, at the corner of Third and Sycamore streets, on Deer creek. In 1841 he added dealing in leather, both wholesale and retail. In 1856 he began the tanning of heavy leather and in the same year opened a general leather and saddlery hardware store at St. Paul, Minnesota. This venture proved very successful and he continued the business for nearly 14 years. Mr. Kessler was interested in other enterprises, one of these being the Eagle Insurance Company, of which he was one of the incorporators in 1850. He served as its president for 15 years and his connection with it had much to do with its prosperity.

Mr. Kessler early became interested in politics, first as a Whig, and he was ready to identify himself with the Republican party upon its formation. In 1858 he was first elected to office, as sheriff of Hamilton County, the important public issues making the offices of county and State officials of grave importance. During the succeeding time of civil strife, he was a strong upholder of the Federal power and in 1866 was elected on the Republican ticket as Representative from Hamilton County to the State Legislature. In 1868 he was chosen State Senator; his courageous and upright course brought about his reelection in 1874. His public spirit was continually shown in Cincinnati. In 1862 he was chosen one of the trustees of the City Water Works for three years, and on the expiration of that term was reelected for three years more. While occupying that position, he was authorized by the City Council to close the bargain with Hon. Joseph Longworth, by the terms of which the city became possessed of the beautiful property known as the "Garden of Eden," which has lost none of its beauty by the use made of it by the city.

In 1832, while living in Frederick, Maryland, Mr. Kessler was married to Priscilla Boswell, who was a daughter of one of the oldest Maryland families of the Western Shore. Nine children were born to them, all of whom died young, with the exception of three daughters and one son. This son was a worthy successor of his father, became the latter's partner in business, but died at the age of 26 years. The daughters were: Mrs. Amor Smith, Jr., who died at Baltimore, Maryland, on Thanksgiving Day, 1873; Mrs. Luke A. Staley; and Mrs. D. W. C. Shockley. Mrs. Kessler died in January, 1878.

Mr. Kessler was a man of genial personality, whose friendships were strong and sincere, whose domestic life was of the happiest and whose pub-

lic career reflected honor upon himself and his city and party. Fraternally he was a 32nd degree Mason.

The marriages contracted by the daughters of Mr. Kessler connected the family with others of sterling worth and prominence, all three of his sons-in-law being prominently identified with the business interests of Cincinnati. The death of D. W. C. Shockley occurred October 13, 1871, and he is survived by his widow and three children, one son being the attorney, Albert D. Shockley, who is located in the Wiggins Building, Cincinnati. Amor Smith, Jr., is a member of the well known manufacturing firm of Amor Smith & Company, and is one of the city's most prominent men, having served two terms, from 1885 to 1889, as mayor of Cincinnati. Luke A. Staley has long been one of the leading real estate men of the city and his offices at Nos. 548-550 Main street are familiar to the business world. Sketches of Mr. Smith and Mr. Staley will be found elsewhere in this work.

ROBERT BONNER BOWLER.

Robert Bonner Bowler, deceased, a son of Robert Bonner Bowler and Susan L. Pendleton, was born July 17, 1856, on Mount Storm in the village of Clifton, Hamilton County, Ohio. He received his early education in the public schools and afterwards studied under private tutors and traveled abroad. He for a time followed a mercantile life being assistant general bookkeeper of the firm of George W. McAlpin & Company. Subsequently he was purchasing agent of the Kentucky Central Railroad. He entered the Cincinnati Law School in the summer of 1884 from which he graduated in the following year at the head of his class. He immediately entered upon the practice of the law and from the outset took a high stand among his fellows of the bar. In 1890 he was elected mayor of his native village of Clifton. In 1892 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for member of Congress from the First Congressional District of Ohio, and although defeated he had the satisfaction of lowering the majority to the lowest point it had reached for many years.

After the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency in 1892, Mr. Bowler was considered for a number of positions in the former's official household, including those of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and

Treasurer of the United States, but finally as a result of his desire to hold a position more in the line of his profession he accepted the position of Comptroller of the Treasury, which he held throughout Mr. Cleveland's term. This position he administered in such a way as to gain the confidence and esteem of all who had any relations with him. During his term of office he published several volumes of his reports of opinions which have done much to give the comptroller's reports an authoritative position beyond any they had previously attained.

At the expiration of his term of office in 1897, Mr. Bowler returned to Cincinnati and, associated with Harlan Cleveland, continued in the active practice of his profession until his death in the house of his birth on September 16, 1902. Mr. Bowler was a public spirited citizen and a man of affairs. He was a member of many organizations of a literary and business character and a director of a number of business corporations. For a number of years he was treasurer, and at the time of his death president, of the Cincinnati Musical Festival Association. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and an active participant in its conventions.

Mr. Bowler was married in 1877, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, to Alice Barnard Wilkinson, who with a son and two daughters survives him.

MAJOR HARLAN PAGE LLOYD, LL. D.

Major Harlan Page Lloyd, LL. D., distinguished as soldier and lawyer, is one of the best known citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has been located since the close of the Civil War. He was born at Angelica, Allegany County, New York, and is descended from an illustrious Welsh family, whose estate was at Dolobran in Wales. The head of this family was a lineal descendant of King Edward I, of England. One branch of the Lloyds went to England and took part in the war for constitutional liberty under Oliver Cromwell. The descendants of this branch emigrated to America and located on Long Island, several of them being soldiers in the War of the American Revolution.

Hon. Ransom Lloyd, father of Major Lloyd, was a resident of Angelica, Allegany County, New York, and was for many years judge of

the Court of Common Pleas of Allegany County. He was the personal and political friend of W. L. Marcy, Horatio Seymour, and other prominent statesmen of New York. He was joined in marriage with Julia M. Starr of Danbury, Connecticut, a descendant of one of the Puritan forefathers, who joined the Plymouth Colony in 1634. Her grandfather and great-grandfather were officers in the War of the Revolution, the former being killed when the British assailed his native city. Judge Lloyd's grandfather was killed in the battle of Bennington, and his father served in the War of 1812. From both his parents young Lloyd inherited patriotic ardor and military instincts. He enjoys the singular distinction in genealogy that from 1634, when his remote ancestor in this country served in the wars against the Pequod Indians in Massachusetts, until his own service in the War of the Rebellion, every generation furnished a military officer in the service of the Colonies and of the United States.

Major Lloyd had a thorough academic training, and entered the sophomore class of Hamilton College in 1856. He graduated in 1859, being one of the youngest of his class, winning second honors in general scholarship and first prize in rhetoric and oratory. Three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts. For a year he was classical instructor in a collegiate institute at Bloomfield, New Jersey, and at the same time pursued the study of the law. Later he placed himself under the preceptorship of Hon. Martin Grover, judge of the New York Court of Appeals, and was thus peacefully engaged when the firing upon Fort Sumter called the nation to arms. He assisted in raising and equipping the first company of soldiers that left his native village; and, after the memorable disaster at Bull Run, gave his entire time for several months to the work of recruiting volunteers. He visited nearly every school district in his native county, and at numerous meetings in churches and schools appealed to the people to take up arms in the Union's defense. A full company of the 6th Reg., New York Vol. Cav., of which he was 1st lieutenant, enlisted under him and marched to Camp Scott on Staten Island. There his regiment was consolidated with another, and he was involuntarily mustered out of service. He went to Albany, where he was admitted to the bar in December, 1861, afterward taking a thorough course of study in the law school of the University of Albany. Early in June, 1862, he enlisted in a battery, and his promotion rapidly followed. After faithful service at Newbern and Roanoke Island

under General Burnside, he was commissioned captain in the 22nd Reg., New York Vol. Cav., which regiment was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, Jerusalem Plank Road, and in all the battles of the Wilson raid. Then he marched to the defense of Washington against General Early, and thence to the Shenandoah Valley, taking part in every battle of that brilliant campaign. While leading a charge at the head of his regiment, near Winchester, August 21, 1864, he was shot directly through the body, receiving four wounds, and was considered mortally wounded. He was sent to the hospital, thence to his home in New York as soon as he could be removed. He partially recovered and with an open wound took the stump for Abraham Lincoln in the fall of 1864, making campaign speeches until the very day of election. He then rejoined his regiment in the field, was commissioned as major and served on a general court martial during the winter of 1864-65.

In the spring of 1865 he marched up the valley of the Shenandoah with General Sheridan and General Custer, and his regiment led the attack at Waynesboro, the battle that resulted in the capture of the entire army of Gen. Jubal A. Early, one of the most brilliant of General Sheridan's series of victories in the valley. The column pushed on to Charlottesville and Gordonsville, destroying the Virginia Central Railroad and General Lee's source of supplies, until it reached a point only eight miles from Richmond on the west. Then wheeling to the left, General Sheridan crossed the York River to White House Landing and joined General Grant's army in front of Petersburg. During this rapid march, Major Lloyd served as aid-de-camp on the staff of General Wells of Vermont and won the highest commendation for his soldierly qualities. He took part with the Army of the Potomac in the daily and nightly battles which resulted in the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House.

He was next appointed commissary of musters by the Secretary of War, and was assigned to duty on the staff of Major-General Torbert, commanding the Army of the Shenandoah. He mustered out and sent home all the men of this army, and was himself honorably discharged at Rochester, New York, in August, 1865. Thus closed his brilliant military career. His soldierly conduct and qualities had frequently attracted the notice of his superior officers, and at the close of the war General Custer tendered him

a position in his own regiment in the regular army, but Major Lloyd declined the honor.

In casting about for a field in which to engage in the practice of the legal profession, Major Lloyd determined upon Cincinnati. Although a stranger in the city and possessed of no means, he opened a law office in this city. Business came slowly at first, but devotion to the interests of his clients and the deep learning he evidenced in his early cases attracted attention and brought him a practice which established him among the foremost practitioners at the Cincinnati bar. Of the most important causes in which Major Lloyd has been engaged, probably the most interesting, came in his early practice. Some emancipated slaves sought to recover an estate which they claimed by inheritance from a runaway slave from Kentucky, who had accumulated property in Cincinnati. Major Lloyd was retained to prosecute their claim. Suit was instituted in 1869. The defense of the occupying claimants rested on three grounds: That the plaintiffs were illegitimate, as a slave marriage had no legal validity; that the plaintiffs were chattels and had no legal status at the time the descent was cast; and that if any property descended it vested in the master and not in the slave. Major Lloyd took the broad ground that the validity of the slave marriage should be recognized in the interest of justice and morality, as it certainly had been under the law in many of the Slave States. His argument was an exhaustive review of the history of the marriage institution among the slaves in this country, and of the legal authorities which recognized its validity. The Superior Court of Cincinnati, in general term, unanimously sustained the Major's position and gave judgment accordingly. The case was the first of the kind in this country and attracted much attention.

Major Lloyd gave the bankrupt law and the decisions under it the closest study, and was engaged in cases which afterwards became leading cases in its construction. One case worthy of mention was where the question was raised as to whether the State court had the power to set aside a discharge in bankruptcy granted by a Federal court under the law of 1867. This was the first case on the subject in Ohio. Major Lloyd took the negative, argued the case three times at Mansfield and finally won it. The law in Ohio and other States has since been settled, affirming the theory of Major Lloyd in that case.

Another important case, considered from a legal standpoint, was a

copyright case in the United States Supreme Court. The case had been decided adversely to Major Lloyd's client by Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court, and by Judge Swing, of the United States District Court, before he was retained. He argued the question at length, and both in his brief and his oral argument presented an elaborate review of the American and English decisions. The court unanimously sustained his position in an opinion which makes this a leading case.

He has been constantly retained in important cases in the Supreme Court of Ohio, in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the courts of many of the States. In 1884 he was employed to contest the will of a wealthy decedent at St. Louis, and won a great victory for his Cincinnati clients. He was retained in more than 30 cases growing out of the famous failure of the Fidelity Bank in 1887. Some of these cases involved hundreds of thousands of dollars, and one case involved nearly three million dollars. He was selected to represent the McMicken heirs in the contest for the removal of the University of Cincinnati. His argument in the Supreme Court of Ohio was very able, and was never answered, and no opinion was rendered in that court.

Major Lloyd has been associated in practice with C. S. Bates, who afterward became a clergyman in Cleveland, Ohio; with Governor Edward F. Noyes, afterward United States Minister to France; with Hon. Alphonso Taft, Attorney General of the United States and United States Minister to Vienna and St. Petersburg; and with Hon. William H. Taft, late Governor of the Philippine Islands, and now Secretary of War in President Roosevelt's cabinet. Major Lloyd's scholarly habits, his close application to business and business-like methods, his strict integrity, his quickness of perception and clearness of thought, accompanied as they are by great facility of speech and perspicuity of expression, have given him a very high rank in his profession and the fullest confidence of his clients.

Major Lloyd's power of speech, his creative imagination and literary education, make him a successful lecturer and public speaker. He delivered the baccalaureate address before the University of Cincinnati in 1882. Frequent calls have been made on him for lectures on historical subjects, the delivery of which gave the greatest satisfaction to his audiences.

As a Republican the subject of this sketch has been an enthusiastic advocate of party principles, although he has never held nor been a candi-

date for political office. A large number of lawyers throughout the district recommended him for appointment as judge of the United States District Court, after Judge Swing's death, but this honor he declined, preferring to remain in practice.

Major Lloyd has always been active in the cause of Christianity, and therefore he has always been actively interested in the Sabbath-schools of Cincinnati, in the Young Men's Bible Society, and in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he at one time was president. He was also president of the State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association at Toledo in 1874.

He is deeply interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, having devoted much of his time to the welfare of the order. In 1884 he was elected commander of the Departmnt of Ohio, and served with great ability. The membership rapidly increased under his leadership and the usefulness of the organization was greatly enlarged. He is a prominent member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and has frequently delivered addresses before its members. He was appointed by the Governor as trustee of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home and served in that capacity for a long time, doing much to reorganize the graded school system and to increase the efficiency of this branch of the institution.

Major Lloyd is also a member of various clubs,—literary, social and political,—and was elected president of the Literary Club of Cincinnati in 1892. He is an active member of the Union League Club in the city of New York and of other New York and Philadelphia clubs. Major Lloyd has also been president and director of many large corporations.

In 1877, Major Lloyd went to Europe, spending several months in travel and study, visiting England, Scotland, Belgium, France, Germany and Switzerland. He went again in 1883, spending some time in Bavaria and Austria, and has subsequently made six other European trips.

A few years after he commenced practice in Cincinnati, he was unanimously elected as professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres in Hamilton College to succeed that eminent scholar, Dr. A. J. Upson. Still later he was asked by many friends to take the presidency of the University of Cincinnati. Both positions were declined. He has also been invited to deliver courses of lectures on constitutional and municipal law at several of the colleges.

In June, 1869, Major Lloyd was married at Poughkeepsie, New York, to Harriet G. Raymond, a daughter of John H. Raymond, LL. D., who was president of Vassar College. Two children were born to them, namely: Raymond and Marguerite. Mrs. Lloyd died in April, 1890. Major Lloyd has recently received the degree of LL. D. from his alma mater.

ALBERT McCULLOUGH.*

ALBERT McCULLOUGH, head of the well known seed house of J. M. McCullough's Sons, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 3, 1851, and is a son of James M. and Melissa (Parvin) McCullough. His great-grandfather removed from Ireland to Pennsylvania as early as 1760, and his grandfather came from that State to Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1794, his wife being, it is said, the first white girl that ever set foot in Cincinnati.

James M. McCullough was born at Blue Ash, Hamilton County, Ohio, December 17, 1811, and in 1838 established the seed business which was destined to grow famous under the firm name of J. M. McCullough's Sons. His wife, Melissa Parvin, was a daughter of Dr. Holmes Parvin, who died in 1842. Dr. Parvin was an electrical genius and bankrupted himself in the development of various electrical devices, when electricity was considered a scientific man's plaything, impracticable and simply a fad. Early in the 19th century he developed electrical instruments so that communication could be held between one room and another, and it was with the development of his ideas that Professor Morse attained everlasting fame.

Albert McCullough was educated in the private schools of Cincinnati and under private tutors, and in Chickering Institute. He then went into business with his father, whose name had already become familiar throughout the Ohio Valley and the South, wherever seeds and bulbs and allied products were in demand. Our subject is now actively engaged in managing this business, and under his direction the firm has become known not only in this country but in foreign lands as well. When it was first established, the business was located on Main street, below Fourth, but its growth made new and enlarged quarters imperative. It was moved to the corner of Main and Fifth streets, and still later to its present location at No. 316-318 Walnut street, where it has been located for more than 30 years. The firm of J. M.

McCullough's Sons is one of the most enterprising and successful of those that are engaged in the business of propagating and supplying seeds. As an instance of the successful methods they employ, several years ago the firm imported from Germany a special quality of garden seeds, their germination being about 70 per cent. the first year, 20 per cent. the second year, and after that being worthless. Believing that better results could be obtained from this special kind of seeds if grown under more favorable circumstances, Mr. McCullough made a trial in California where the season is much longer than in Germany. The result is that the firm is now furnishing the same variety of seeds, with a germination the first year of from 98 to 100 per cent., and the vitality is such that the seeds last for years. The firm sells in every State in the Union, and exports largely to foreign ports, and there have been several instances where the J. M. McCullough's Sons' seeds, exported to Europe, have been shipped back to New York importers. There is no firm in the country enjoying the confidence of the trade to a higher degree, its name being a synonym of the best quality, and that only.

Albert McCullough was married May 28, 1872, to Josephine Mason, a daughter of Robert Mason of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. They have three children, as follows: Harrie B., who is in business with his father; Ella M.; and Josephine. The family reside at McCullough's, a station a few miles out of the city, on the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern Railway.

THOMAS A. GARRIGAN.*

Thomas A. Garrigan, who, for almost a decade has been the efficient Southeastern passenger agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, died at his handsome residence, No. 3223 Woodburn Avenue, Cincinnati, on April 3, 1903. Mr. Garrigan was born in 1859 in Cincinnati and was reared and educated here. His parents were John and Bridget (Delehanty) Garrigan, both natives of Ireland.

Mr. Garrigan was a trained railroad man, beginning his career about 1880 with the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, passing then to the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, where he remained a number of years, filling the positions of city passenger agent and traveling passenger agent. After the Ohio & Mississippi road was absorbed by the Baltimore & Ohio South-

western Company, he took service with the latter company as traveling passenger agent, continuing with that road until some nine years ago, when he went with the "Big Four" as Southeastern passenger agent, a position he was most capably filling until stricken with his fatal illness. As a soliciting passenger agent, he was regarded as the peer of any man in the service, his perseverance and energy commanding the highest esteem from his employers.

Mr. Garrigan was twice married. On February 22, 1880, he was married to Kathrine McKernen; a son and three daughters of this marriage survive. Mr. Garrigan is survived by his widow, who was a sister of his first wife, and to whom he was married September 30, 1891. Mr. Garrigan's funeral services were conducted at the Church of the Assumption, on Gilbert avenue, the family all being devoted Catholics. Mr. Garrigan left a wide circle of attached personal friends. He was popular with his associates and two years ago was honored by an election to the presidency of the Traveling Passenger Agents' Association.

CAPT. W. A. WATKINS.*

Capt. W. A. Watkins, who for a period of 30 years was a well known citizen in the East End, Cincinnati, and a pioneer in undertaking, died suddenly in this city, January 4, 1903. His business interests had been centered in Cincinnati, where he has also been prominent in political life. He was a member of the old Board of Aldermen and was active in promoting and assisting in the public improvements which were the foundation of the city's development and present beauty.

Captain Watkins was born in New Richmond, Ohio, June 3, 1837, and was one of five children born to his parents, of which number three survive. The father was a pork packer and dry goods merchant, and our subject worked with him until the outbreak of the Civil War. He promptly entered the service, was commissioned captain of Company G, 59th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served with distinction until the close of the war. He then embarked in tobacco manufacturing, at which he continued for three years, and then engaged in the coal business for a similar period of time. He next engaged in the undertaking business which he followed the remainder

of his life. His establishment was located on Eastern avenue, and in all its appointments excelled the other establishments of its kind in the East End. The business is now being successfully carried on by his three sons. He was a man of superior business qualifications, and arose to a position high in the esteem of his fellow men. For some time prior to his death he had been under the care of a physician, and it was during a drive to his home that he became so violently ill that he was hurriedly taken to the Gibson House, where his life terminated.

Captain Watkins' first wife, Cornelia D. Watkins, died in 1862, leaving two children,—Fanny and William C. He formed a second union with Louise Corbly, by whom he had three children, namely: Frank, Nellie and Lewis.

Captain Watkins was a valued member of Yeatman Lodge, No. 162, F. & A. M.; and Commodore Foote Post, No. 200, Grand Army of the Republic, and representatives of these organizations, with a large concourse of friends and neighbors, attended his funeral at Mount Washington Cemetery.

ALBERT H. GEROLD.*

Albert H. Gerold, who was prominently identified with many important business concerns and a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was called to his final rest just as he was entering the prime of life. Beginning his business career at the age of 16 years, with but limited advantages, his natural ability asserted itself, and at the time of his death, when but 28 years of age, he enjoyed a prestige among the business men of Cincinnati.

Mr. Gerold was born in Cincinnati, April 29, 1868, and was one of four children born to his parents. His father, Prof. H. Gerold, who survives him, is well and favorably known among the musical fraternity. Our subject attended public schools until 16 years of age, then became clerk for Hoffman & Ahlers, coppersmiths. He became familiar with every detail of the business, and in 1890 was well qualified to enter a business partnership with Peter Buchert, Jr., under the name of the American Copper & Brass Works. This business prospered and he later branched out into other lines, holding large interests in the G. W. Taylor Distilling Company, of

Poindexter, Kentucky, and the Cereal Distilling Company of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, serving as president of the last named corporation. Although a young man, he was in no small degree identified with the business interests of the city, being honorable, capable and eminently successful, generous to all, and universally respected among his business associates. His death occurred August 22, 1896, after a protracted illness, and his remains were interred in Spring Grove Cemetery on August 25th.

On June 12, 1895, Mr. Gerold was joined in marriage with Johanna Nielen, a daughter of Patrick Nielen, who was born in Ireland but came to America at an early day, locating in Cincinnati. Mr. Gerold was reared and died in the Catholic faith.

HON. EDWARD SCHWAB.*

Hon. Edward Schwab, ex-judge of the Police Court of Cincinnati and one of the best known men of Hamilton County, Ohio, died July 17, 1901. He successfully engaged in the practice of the law for many years in Cincinnati, and stood high in the profession. He was one of six children and was born January 1, 1856, being a son of Mathias Schwab, who was a native of Switzerland.

Edward Schwab received a good education and was prepared for his profession at the Cincinnati Law School, after which he engaged in practice. From the very first he was successful and he soon attained prominence. In 1896, he was placed on the Fusion ticket as candidate for the office of judge of the Police Court of Cincinnati, and his election followed, this in itself being a high testimonial of his popularity. He established a record for kindness, clemency and, above all, justice. His judgment was keen and his power to study human nature was quite extraordinary. He could separate the chaff from the wheat in a kindly but stern way that appealed to those who knew him and admired in him the true qualities of a gentleman. Thieves, wife beaters and those who were unkind to dumb animals received no mercy at his hands. For those arraigned for minor offenses he always had a lecture. After the expiration of his term of office, he became associated with Shay & Cogan in the practice of the law, and his experience on the bench proved a valuable help to him in the prosecution or defense

of criminals. The cause of his death was acute spinal meningitis, which was greatly aggravated by the heat. He received the best of medical attention, but all to no avail, his death occurring in College Hill Sanitarium.

Judge Schwab was united in marriage, June 29, 1892, to Ethel Alden, a daughter of Leonard B. Alden, who died in the early "seventies." He is survived by his widow. The family home until his death was on Mad Anthony street, Cumminsville. Fraternally, Judge Schwab was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. With his wife he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in political affiliation he was a Republican.

LOUIS HART.*

Among the prominent citizens of Cincinnati, who are missed from the walks of business and the gatherings of family and social life, is the late Louis Hart, who died July 10, 1901, in the city of New York, where he had gone for treatment.

Mr. Hart was born July 10, 1855, one of three children born to his parents. With his father, Isaac Hart, he engaged in the wholesale clothing business under the style and title of Isaac Hart & Company, one of the most reliable and best known houses of the city of Cincinnati. He was well qualified for business life, having received a most careful education in the schools of Cincinnati and in college, from which he was graduated. He was broad minded and liberal and in him the city found a stalwart friend, who was in support of every public measure and enterprise calculated to benefit the community. He represented the highest type of manhood, and made friends of all with whom he came in contact, either socially or in a business way. He was called to the unknown world in the prime of life, when he had every reason to believe that years of success and happiness in this world were before him.

Mr. Hart was joined in marriage with Blanche Newberger of Cincinnati, a daughter of the well known and highly respected Leopold Newberger, senior member of the firm of Leopold Newberger & Brother, extensive cigar dealers of Cincinnati. Our subject lived with his wife and daughter, Helen, in a beautiful home in Avondale. Here the last sad rites

over Mr. Hart's remains were performed by Rabbi Marcusson, of Georgia. He was known for his generosity and liberality toward all charitable enterprises. For many years he was a prominent Mason. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, but took little interest except in national affairs.

ROBERT CORBIN WINTERMUTE, M. D.*

Robert Corbin Wintermute, M. D., one of the prominent members of the medical profession of Cincinnati, comes of an old New Jersey family, which was founded by his ancestor John G. Wintermute or Wintermuth to give it the German spelling. This grandfather came from Germany in 1776 and settled in Sussex County, New Jersey, his descendants later removing to Ohio.

Dr. Wintermute was born at Norton, Delaware County, Ohio, June 27, 1861, and is a son of J. P. and Etta A. (Buckmaster) Wintermute, and a grandson of George Wintermute. J. P. Wintermute grew to the age of 16 years on his father's farm in Muskingum County, Ohio, where he was born in 1832, and then engaged in several different lines of business, being for seven years in the daguerreotype business at Zanesville and in a mercantile busines at Norton at the time of our subject's birth, and still later resided at Mount Vernon where his son attended the public schools and Mount Vernon Academy. In 1867 he removed to Mount Liberty where he remained in business until 1882, when he engaged in the hardware business at Delaware, Ohio, from which he has now retired.

After completing his literary education, Dr. Wintermute began the study of medicine under Dr. A. P. Robertson of Mount Liberty, Ohio, and in the spring of 1881 was graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. Immediately afterward he opened an office for practice at No. 58 Clark street, Cincinnati, where he continued until the spring of 1882, when he removed to Delaware, Ohio. There he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and remained until August, 1890, when he returned to this city and resumed his practice here. Dr. Wintermute occupies the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children at the Eclectic Medical Institute and is a member of the staff of able surgeons and gynecologists and also one of the attending physicians to the Seton Hospital, of Cincinnati. He is also favor-

ably known to the medical world as the author of Wintermute's edition of "King's Eclectic Obstetrics," a standard work. He is also a member of the editorial staff of the *Eclectic Medical Journal*. From 1884 to 1888 he served as coroner of Delaware County, Ohio.

In his school of medical practice Dr. Wintermute stands at the head in Ohio. In 1888 he was elected president of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association and in 1891 was elected treasurer of the same and has been successively reelected each year since. His professional associations include the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association, the National Eclectic Medical Association, the Ohio Central Eclectic Medical Society and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, Elks, National Union, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order and A. O. U. W., his interest in each being far more than perfunctory.

Dr. Wintermute was married December 31, 1890, to Mary A. Cherry, who is a daughter of Dr. James M. Cherry, a prominent physician of Delaware, Ohio. No children have been born to this marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Wintermute attend the Norwood Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a stanch Republican. Both in the city, where his offices are advantageously located in the Leverone Building, and in the beautiful suburb of Norwood, where he resides, Dr. Wintermute has many friends and admirers.

CHARLES DAVIS.*

Charles Davis, who for many years was one of the leading business men of Cincinnati, identified with the city's life in many circles, died at his beautiful home at No. 224 Loraine avenue, Clifton, on September 26, 1903. Mr. Davis was a native of Cincinnati and was a son of Charles Davis, the well known pioneer citizen and early capitalist of this city.

Charles Davis, with many other successful business men of Cincinnati, was a graduate of Chickering Institute; he later attended the military school at Chester, Pennsylvania. His business career was commenced in the wholesale drug business, which he later abandoned and turned his attention to the manufacture of machine tools and was active in the organization of a company which grew into the great corporation now known as The American Tool Works Company. After years of prosperity, Mr. Davis disposed of

many interests and enjoyed a more leisurely life, passing some time in foreign travel with his mother, and becoming well posted in the manners and customs of the people of other lands.

Mr. Davis was the inheritor of much real estate in Cincinnati, which his foresight and business ability converted into some of the best paying realty in the city. He was one of the first to convert residence into business property on Seventh street, sparing no expense to make it one of the most desirable and attractive parts of the city.

For a number of years he was a leading member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, where his business ability and integrity were always recognized and where he will be sadly missed. His associates in this organization held a memorial meeting in the library of the Chamber of Commerce on the Wednesday following his decease, and many were the tributes paid to his character and accomplishments.

Mr. Davis was a 32nd degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He also held membership in numerous other fraternal societies. He was admired and beloved in a number of social organizations, where his literary abilities and personal characteristics were much appreciated; naturally gifted as a writer, he wrote several valuable works merely as a pastime. He was popular in the Queen City, the Commercial, and the Manufacturers' clubs. He was an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His last resting place is in Spring Grove Cemetery, by the side of his father. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Peter Zinn, and by scores of warm personal friends.

Mrs. Peter Zinn, our subject's mother, who before her first marriage bore the name of Elizabeth Goodin, is a daughter of the well known pioneer citizen George Goodin, who settled in Cincinnati in 1825. Elizabeth Goodin was married in 1852 to Charles Davis, who died in 1854, leaving one son, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Davis was later married to Peter Zinn, who was born in Clinton township, Franklin County, Ohio, February 23, 1819. He was apprenticed to the proprietors of the *Ohio Statesman* to learn the trade of printer; soon after beginning his work as a journeyman printer, he came to Cincinnati, where after working two years as a compositor, he became publisher of the *Daily News*. Later, he decided to study law, and for this purpose entered the office of Judge Bellamy Storer; after five years of study he was admitted to the bar and became associated with Charles H. Brough, the firm being known as Brough & Zinn. In 1848 Mr. Zinn

made a trip to Europe, and resumed his practice upon his return home. He was sent to the State Legislature in 1861 for a term of three years and during the Civil War gave brave and loyal service to his country as major of the 85th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. In 1873 he published a law book entitled "Select Cases on Trusts," which was well received by his colleagues in the legal profession. He was reared a Quaker, and many of the characteristics of his early training clung to him; he disliked all manner of pretense and show. He became one of the most eminent lawyers of Cincinnati in his day, and died in 1880. Mrs. Zinn is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

CAPT. CHANNING RICHARDS.*

Capt. Channing Richards, for many years one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Hamilton County bar, professor of commercial law in the Law School of the Cincinnati College, and one of the city's most prominent men, died at Battle Creek, Michigan, September 12, 1896. Captain Richards was born in Cincinnati, February 21, 1838, and was a son of Channing and Lydia (Williamson) Richards.

Upon the death of Captain Richards, a committee appointed by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, made a report paying tribute to his memory. This committee was composed of Messrs. J. D. Cox, Lewis M. Hosea and Benjamin R. Cowen, men who knew him intimately for many years, and from this report we print the following extract:

"The home of our companion, Capt. Channing Richards, was from birth to death in Cincinnati or its suburbs, except a comparatively short residence in Memphis, Tennessee, after the close of the Civil War. His death occurred at Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was spending his last summer, under medical treatment, and his body was brought home for burial. The seeds of the disease which ended his life were probably sown in his system during the hardships and exposures of the field service as a soldier, though his last sickness extended only from the beginning of the winter of 1895.

"He came, on his father's side, from one of the oldest colonial families of New England. His ancestor, John Richards, was one of the Plymouth

Colony about 1632, and afterward became one of the Plymouth Trading Post, established at New London, Connecticut, by Jonathan Brewster, son of the patriarch William, about 1652. John Richards became a resident of New London and died there in 1687. There the family remained, with numerous descendants, until the beginning of the present century (19th), when Channing senior, the father of our companion, was born. He settled in Cincinnati as a young man, and in 1837 married Lydia Williamson, who was granddaughter of General Elias Dayton, a member of Washington's staff, and of the family after whom the city of Dayton, Ohio, was named.

" From his earliest youth our companion was of a quiet, studious disposition. He was fitted for college in private schools in Cincinnati, and entered Yale in 1854, graduating in the class of 1858. He was a brilliant man at the University, was a member of the 'Scroll and Key' society, took the Townsend prize, and delivered the salutatory of his class at commencement. There, as elsewhere, his modest and retiring disposition limited the number of intimate friends, but those who were privileged to come close to him bear warm testimony to his strong, brave, and conscientious character.

" He studied law and was admitted to the bar within two years after leaving college, and was already establishing himself in practice when the Civil War broke out. At the first call for troops he enlisted, April 20, 1861, as a private in the Guthrie Greys, Company A, Sixth Ohio Infantry, for three months' service, and, on the reorganization for three years, he was sworn in (June 18) for the war.

" He served actively in the 6th Ohio in the summer campaign of 1861 under General McClellan in West Virginia in the pursuit of General Garnett, who fell at Carrick's Ford. In October he was discharged for the purpose of assisting to raise new regiments, and served for a time as aide upon the staff of General Wade, commanding the Camp of Instruction at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He had been provisionally commissioned as lieutenant in the 75th Ohio by authority of General Fremont, but when that officer was relieved from command in the West the appointments were not recognized.

"He was then offered the position of first lieutenant in the 13th Missouri (Col. Crafts J. Wright), a regiment raised in Ohio, in fact, but adopted by Missouri. His commission dated January 11, 1862, and he immediately joined the regiment at St. Louis.

" The regiment took part in the capture of Fort Henry and Fort Donel-

son in the same winter, and had the honor of being the first to enter the works on the 'unconditional surrender' of Donelson to General Grant. The hardships of that brief winter campaign have rarely been equalled. Bivouacking without tents in almost continuous rain, sleet and snow, when they were not as yet inured to field life, the troops suffered extremely, but the glory of the capture of a whole army of the enemy compensated for their toils.

"For his gallant service Lieutenant Richards was, on February 10, promoted to a captaincy. The regiment advanced to Nashville, and thence to Clarksville, Tennessee, where it remained in garrison until near the end of March, he being made provost marshal during the stay. On the 30th of March it joined the rest of Grant's army at Pittsburg Landing. For gallantry and conspicuous ability at the battle of Shiloh, General Grant recommended Captain Richards to be colonel of a new regiment, and, with the understanding that the promotion approved at Washington secured the commission, sent him home to recruit and organize his regiment. He was now to suffer one of the most trying and vexatious disappointments which can befall an officer. A clash of authority between the National and State authorities arose over the matter of promotion to regimental rank, and the Governor of Ohio did not recognize the advancement made. On May 29, 1862, by order of the Secretary of War, the 13th Missouri was accredited to Ohio and designated as 22nd Ohio. It bore this designation through the rest of its service. Captain Richard's promotion, though it did not secure to him the rank of Colonel, was by some blunder held to have vacated his captaincy in the 22nd Ohio, and a stranger was appointed to the vacancy. When the facts became known to General Grant, he intervened in so effective a way as to cause a correction, and Captain Richards was reinstated in his old regiment by a new commission of August 26, 1862. This still left the injustice of a serious change of seniority in the line of the regiment, which blocked the way to regular advancement in it. Captain Richards felt so deeply the disappointment he had thus experienced that he discouraged all efforts of his friends to procure transfer or promotion by other means, and served as a captain to the end of the war. There could be no doubt that his education and large intelligence combined with his recognized soldierly qualities would have made his career a very prominent one but for the untoward events in which his conspicuous merit seemed to work against his promotion.

" After the Corinth campaign in Mississippi, the 22nd Ohio was greatly reduced in numbers by casualties of hard service, and it was not entitled to the full complement of field officers. This further increased the obstacles to advancement. The patriotic sense of duty in Captain Richards did not weaken amid these discouragements, and he served the country as faithfully and intelligently as if his hopes had been fulfilled. After the battle of Corinth, he was frequently detailed on important duties. He served as judge advocate of the division after the fall of Corinth, and a little later judge advocate of a general court-martial held at Jackson, Tennessee. He was next assigned to duty as provost marshal of the District of Jackson, and on change of quarters of the troops he continued the duties at Memphis. In June, 1863, he was ordnance officer of the 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and, after the capture of that place, was ordered back to Memphis, where he served in various capacities until the close of the war, being for a considerable period military mayor of that city.

" At Memphis, he married Miss Harriet S. Learned, and, on being mustered out of the United States service, he resumed the practice of law there, where he remaind in honored and successful professional work till 1871, when the effect of the climate on his health induced him to return to Cincinnati. He was offered the position of chancellor of the court of Memphis by the Governor of Tennessee, but the reasons for a change of climate seemed imperative.

" In Cincinnati he soon became assistant district attorney of the United States, and was then district attorney under two administrations. On leaving that office he entered the well known firm of King & Thompson, and no counsellors had public confidence more fully than the new firm of King, Thompson & Richards. Mr. Richards was elected president of the Cincinnati Bar Association in 1893.

"In 1888 Mr. Richards was chosen professor of commercial law in the Law School of the Cincinnati College, and continued to occupy that chair with universal approval and great profit to the students until his decease. He was elected a companion of the Loyal Legion during his residence in Memphis and was transferred to Ohio as a charter member of the Ohio Commandery, December 13, 1882.

" His religious life was one of more than common interest. He was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal Church while he was a student in college

and steadily remained in that communion. At Glendale, in the suburbs of Cincinnati, he was for a number of years senior warden of Christ Church and always a member of the board of wardens. He had charge of the Bible class for adults both at Glendale and in the Church of Our Savior on Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, after he joined the latter parish. He continued these duties down to the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, of Kenyon College, of the Children's Hospital on Mount Auburn and of Spring Grove Cemetery. He was chancellor of the Diocese of Southern Ohio and president of the Church Club.

"In the performance of every duty, military, civil and religious, there was the same devotion, the same high intellect, the same courage, the same modesty, the same unselfishness. He was a loving father and husband and a most faithful friend. Distinguished in many ways as he was, he still impressed all who knew him well as fitted for still higher responsibilities and still broader usefulness. In his death the Commandery and our order have met with a great loss, and the whole community mourns with us."

Captain Richards and Harriet S. Learned were married April 11, 1865. She is a daughter of Paschal P. and Virginia S. Learned, her father a native of Connecticut and her mother, of Norfolk, Virginia. To this union eight children were born, of which number five survive, namely: Channing W. who was born in Memphis in 1870; Paschal L., born in Cincinnati in 1872; Brayton G., born in Glendale, Ohio, in 1874; James S., born in Glendale in 1876; and Virginia Davis, born in Glendale in 1887. Channing W., Paschal L. and James S. Richards, sons of our subject, are prominent young attorneys of Cincinnati, constituting with Carl J. Baer the law firm of Richards, Baer & Richards. Captain Richards belonged to the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

LOWE EMERSON.*

Lowe Emerson, who was president of The Emerson & Fisher Company, carriage builders of Cincinnati, from the time of its organization until 1902, is one of the city's prominent business men and one who has for many years been identified with various manufacturing interests. Mr. Emerson

was born August 14, 1854, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Wilson) Emerson. His ancestry in this country dates back to 1642 when the American founder of the family settled at Haverhill with a colony of English Dissenters. The family has had many distinguished members, one of these being the great philosopher and man of letters, Ralph Waldo Emerson. The father of our subject was born and died at the old Emerson homestead, which has been occupied by some member of the family for generations. The mother of our subject was born at Pelham, New Hampshire, and the Wilson family also has produced men of valor and mental strength, one example being the late Vice-President Henry Wilson.

Lowe Emerson received common school and academic instruction, and later completed a course at Northfield College, which was then known as the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. At the age of 18 years he left college and spent the following year at Charlestown, Massachusetts, occupied in clerking in a wholesale grocery house. He then came to Cincinnati and became a clerk in the rubber store of Bart & Hickox, leaving there to join the great army of homeseekers then invading Kansas. After three years engaged in real estate speculating in that State, during which time he witnessed many events in the "Border Ruffian War," he returned to the East and in the spring of 1862 assisted in the organization of the 11th Reg. New Jersey Vol. Inf., at Trenton, New Jersey, laid out Camp Perine and for a time served as post-adjutant, then the following August was commissioned quartermaster, a rank he chose in preference to a colonelcy. In February, 1863, he was made brigade quartermaster and during the campaign of that year acted in the capacity of aid-de-camp to Gen. A. T. A. Torbert. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and Brandy Station, where the brigade went into winter quarters. In the following July this brigade left the Army of the Potomac and went to Washington, D. C., to interfere with the operations of Gen. Jubal A. Early, and at this time Mr. Emerson was a member of the staff of the commanding general, H. G. Wright, as assistant chief quartermaster. In December he returned to the Army of the Potomac with his corps and remained a staff officer until the close of the war. He then returned to Cincinnati and engaged in the lumber trade, which he successfully prosecuted until 1872 when he established the carriage manufacturing house of Emerson & Fisher, his partner being John W. Fisher, a practical carriage-maker. In 1882, 100,000 carriages were made

in Cincinnati, exceeding the entire product of England, France and Germany during that year, and a large number of these came from the factory of Emerson & Fisher. Mr. Emerson pioneered the way to the extensive manufacture of carriages by availing himself of all modern methods and machinery, while he also possessed the necessary qualifications which enabled him to place his goods upon the market and keep them there until they succeeded in displacing others. The firm was incorporated in 1882 with Mr. Emerson as president, and he served as such until his retirement from active business in 1902, since which time his son, Lowe K. Emerson, has been president.

Although much of his time and energy have been given to this great enterprise, Mr. Emerson has found opportunity to assist in the direction of six other companies which he helped to organize and in which he is financially interested. He is also a director in the Merchants' National Bank, and for years has been president of the board of trustees of the Ohio Military Institute on College Hill (formerly known as Farmers' College and Belmont College), taking great interest in its progress and management. Until the summer of 1883, Mr. Emerson kept closely to business but he then gave himself an enjoyable vacation, making an extended tour of Europe.

On September 19, 1866, Mr. Emerson was joined in marriage with Maria E. Knight, a native of Jamestown, New York, and they are the parents of the following children: Harrison D., a broker in New York City, who married Flora Coan, a daughter of B. F. and Hattie (Carpenter) Coan; Ernest L., who died in infancy; Guy W., who was killed by lightning at the age of 15 years; Louise, who resides with her parents; and Lowe K.

Lowe K. Emerson, who succeeded his father as president of The Emerson & Fisher Company, received his educational training in Franklin School, Cincinnati, and at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He became associated in business with his father in carriage manufacturing, which he learned in all its details, and upon his father's retirement was well qualified to act as his successor. He served in the Spanish-American War, being commissioned as captain of Company M., Tenth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers, and was later quartermaster of the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps. He was married to Barbara Coan, a daughter of B. F. and Hattie (Carpenter) Coan of Cincinnati, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth, born August 17, 1902.

Lowe Emerson, subject of this biography, maintains a beautiful home

on College Hill. In politics he is a Republican. His successful career has shown the value of business integrity applied to business transactions, and he is everywhere held in the highest esteem.

ERIC E. SATTLER, M. D.*

As a specialist in diseases of the nose, throat, ear and eye, the subject of this sketch has few peers in the State of Ohio. He occupies a beautiful home on Annwood street, Walnut Hills, and in addition to attending to a large and absorbing practice edits and publishes the well known surgical journal, —*The Clinical Chronicle.* Dr. Sattler belongs by birth to Cincinnati, where he was born November 4, 1859, and is a son of the late Dr. George Sattler, who for a half century stood at the head of the medical profession in this city.

In 1878 Dr. Eric E. Sattler was graduated at Woodward High School in a class noted for its scholarship, and in 1881 he completed his course at the Miami Medical College. After one year in the Cincinnati Hospital as resident physician, he spent two years abroad, during which time he devoted the closest study to the clinical work in the hospitals of London, Paris, Utrecht, Strasburg, Berlin and Vienna, taking advantage of the medical researches and data so prolific in those great medical centers. Upon his return to Cincinnati, the young physician opened an office at No. 104 West Eighth street, in August, 1883, and engaged in general practice for four years, since which time he has made a specialty of the distressing diseases of the eye and ear and throat and nasal organs, for which his careful study has so well fitted him. His methods have met with the most encouraging success and his practice has extended all over Ohio, as well as the adjoining States.

Dr. Sattler was for 12 years the surgeon in charge and the founder of the Nose, Throat and Ear Dispensary, located at No. 1119 Elm street, which was conceded to be one of the finest establishments of its kind in the city, and there 8,000 patients were treated annually. He has just opened a modern equipped private ophthalmic and aural hospital at No. 608 West Eighth street, where out of town and operative cases receive the most painstaking attention. Dr. E. Cundell Juler, cousin of the celebrated London oculist of the same name, is resident surgeon of this new institution.

Dr. Sattler fills many very prominent positions on the faculties of various city hospitals, and he is considered an authority on the special diseases to which his practice is limited. He is also a litterateur and has translated from other languages a number of valuable works on medicine. His studies on the eye and the result of his scientific researches resulted in such general interest in the profession, that his papers were published in various foreign languages, a just recognition of his studies and conclusions. His own journal is highly valued as his contributions are sure to be of the greatest practical value to the student and the general practitioner and of certain help to the specialist.

In 1886 Dr. Sattler was married to Blanche Wallingford, who is a daughter of J. M. Wallingford, of Maysville, Kentucky.

Dr. Sattler's offices are located at No. 109 West Eighth street (Garfield place), Cincinnati, where patients find a careful, sympathetic, skilled physician and surgeon, and his friends, a genial, pleasant and hospitable host.

C. S. MUSCROFT, M. D.*

C. S. Muscroft, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the city of Cincinnati, was born in this city August 17, 1852, and is a son of Dr. C. S. and Harriet (Palmer) Muscroft.

Dr. C. S. Muscroft, Sr., father of our subject, was born in England in 1820, and the mother was a native of Indiana. The father was but eight years of age when brought to this country by his parents, and was reared and educated in Cincinnati. He studied medicine and was graduated from Miami Medical College in 1843, thereafter practicing his profession in Cincinnati until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. He then went with the 9th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., as regimental surgeon, serving under General Thomas. Upon his return from the war at its close, he reentered upon his practice and continued with much success until his death.

Dr. C. S. Muscroft was the only one of the children born to his parents who grew to maturity. He was educated in private and public schools in Cincinnati, and then prepared for the profession in which his father had been so successful. He was graduated from Miami Medical College in 1875, and immediately after began practice. He has since continued and is one of the

most successful practitioners in the city, being widely known among its citizens. He was appointed quarantine physician and served as such during the prevalence of yellow fever in 1878-79. In 1880 he served Cincinnati as police surgeon, and in 1882 was elected coroner of Hamilton County on the Democratic ticket. He is surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and Cleveland, Lebanon and Northern railways, and for a number of street railways, as well as the City & Suburban Telegraph Association. The Doctor served as a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital for 15 years. He maintains a fine suite of offices in the Lancaster Building. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and of the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Muscroft was married March 12, 1882, to Stella Collins, a daughter of Charles C. and Anna (Wood) Collins, who is of English descent. They have three children: Charles C.; Edward W.; and Florence E. Fraternally, the Doctor is a prominent Elk and has filled all the offices in the subordinate lodge and served one term as district deputy.

MICHAEL WERK.*

MICHAEL WERK, now passed to his long rest, was one of the pioneer manufacturers of Cincinnati, and for many years one of the city's best and most useful men. Mr. Werk was born at Marnheim, Germany, on February 2, 1807.

Mr. Werk obtained his early education in his native land and in 1830 came to America, young, ambitious and energetic. After some preliminary business experience in New York, consuming about one year, Mr. Werk selected Cincinnati as a suitable field for manufacturing enterprises, and began the manufacture here, first of tallow candles, locating on Sixth street, near Race, his establishment being the first of its kind in the city. Later he engaged in the manufacture of silk hats, in which enterprise he met the strenuous opposition of the felt hat manufacturers. He was a man of resource and of progressive ideas, and in 1834 he sent to France for improved machinery to use in the manufacture of candles and his factory turned out the best article for the least money, ever put on the market. His enterprise brought great financial success which was increased when, in 1836, he added to his factory

the manufacture of soap. His enterprise founded the great factory which continues to be one of the leading industries in this line in Cincinnati, "Werk's German Soap" being known all over the world. Mr. Werk pushed into other fields, and from 1835 to 1841 he was extensively engaged in the rectification of spirituous liquors, abandoning this enterprise, however, although remunerative, because of a dislike for the business. His vast estate, at the time of death, aggregated millions, but every dollar of it had been accumulated through legitimate methods, widely separated from the questionable customs of many of the business enterprises of the present day.

While Michael Werk was a self made man in every way, he did not possess the faults and eccentricities often found in men of this character. He was a man of taste and refinement and loved Nature and music. He was a performer on a number of musical instruments and it was his delight to gather his family about him for intellectual and musical entertainments in the beautiful Westwood home, which is a monument to his love of beauty and culture. As a lover of children, he was especially interested in kindergarten work. He was a liberal donator to charities and religious bodies and in the highest degree enjoyed the esteem of his fellow men. He lived to see his family prominent in business and social life, to realize that his efforts to increase his city's value as a commercial center had succeeded and that he could pass from earth leaving behind the record of an honorable and useful life.

Mr. Werk married Paulina LaFeuille, whose death antedated his own by several years. Ten children were born to the union, five of whom still survive: Casimir L., the present manager of the vast business established by his father, who married Pauline Herancourt, daughter of George Herancourt, and has the following children,—Michael, George, Emile, Pauline, Casimir, Jr., and Lillian; Emile; Adele who married William S. P. Oskamp, member of the leading jewelry firm of Oskamp, Nolting & Company, of Cincinnati, and has these children,—William Herbert, Eugene Gordon, William Werk, Adele Regina and Elsa Pauline; Marie, who is the wife of George W. Jones; and Eugenie M., who resides at the homestead.

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